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AGMES need plantings

as Tewels need settings

Build a Garden Spot around your Home this year

BOYD NURSERY COMPANY

Growers of Shade Trees, Ornamental Shrubs Evergreens and Roses

M°MINNVILLE

TENNESSEE



THE BOYD NURSERY CO.

was established forty-two years ago by Mr. J. H. H. Boyd, father of the writer and present owner. Mr. Boyd's intimate and lifelong association with trees and plants made him one of the pioneer leaders in the nursery business. The writer has grown up in the business and for fourteen years had charge of the Forest Nursery Co., which has been practically wholesale.

I have now purchased the mail order and retail part of this business and we will now be known as the Boyd Nursery Co., My entire time will be devoted to the new company. We are growing only high grade stock and offer it direct to our customers at the lowest prices possible. There will be no agents.

The Boyd Nursery Co. will now be able to offer you a complete service. Our long experience gives us complete familiarity with plant materials, their use and requirements, which should be of great value to you in the purchase of nursery stock.

We take great pleasure in presenting this catalog to you. It is planned to assist you in beautifying your grounds. This book contains much valuable information to plant

and flower lovers, and we hope it may find a permanent place in your library.

We invite you to write us regarding your planting problems and we will cheerfully give you the benefit of our experience.



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

McMinnville Tenn

June 26th.1929

To Whom It May Concern:-

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therein.

End Nursery Company will be managed and operated on the number high plane as the other companies in minch for the number of the numb

mr.Boyd stand high with his craft and with this community. He is a high-toned, honorable gentleman in whom we have great conficence. He is thoroughly familiar with the nursery business having made it his life's study and business and has been successful in it.

We heartily recommend Boyd Mursery Company to prospective customers whom we believe will at all times receive, at their hands, a square deal.

Respectfully.



How to Solve a Landscape Problem

EVERY home owner has, at some time, a landscape problem to solve. Every year, right in the busy shipping season, we are besieged by hundreds of letters requesting advice and landscape assistance in developing planting problems. Being nurserymen, growers of quality nursery stock, and not landscape architects, we are not equipped to prepare individual landscape planting plans.

Most of these demands come when we are digging and shipping stock and working overtime in order to ship our orders on time. We enjoy giving service and filling all orders promptly, when customers want the stock, so they can be promptly and carefully planted.

We are sure you want your home grounds to be inviting, pleasing and attractive in appearance. A place in which you will enjoy living and to which you will be proud to bring your friends. Only by an attractive and harmonious planting of properly placed ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and evergreens can the exterior of your home assume the aspect, which you wish it to have. The well known slogan "It's Not a Home Until It's Planted" has a marked significance here in the South, because in our favorable climate it is extremely easy to provide a wealth of green foliage and beautiful flowers.

We have an acquaintance with several Landscape Gardeners, whom we can conscientiously recommend, and it will give us great pleasure to have those in need of the service of a professional landscape architect write us, stating the size of their grounds and we will put them in communication with some one who can be relied upon to do a satisfactory job at reasonable prices.

upon to do a satisfactory job at reasonable prices.

Also, in addition, we will be glad to mail our prospective customers the following blooklets, FREE:

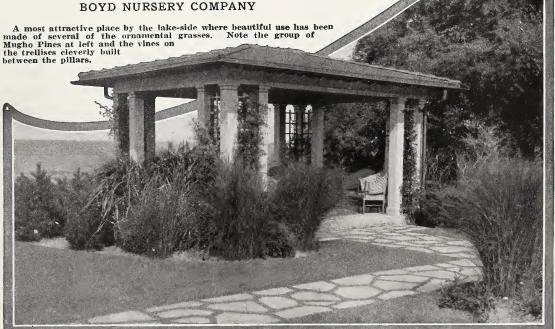
"Planting Instructions-How to Plant the Home Grounds"
By E. H. Wilson

"The Amateur's Guide to Landscape Gardening" By E. C. Hilborn

In the interest of the home made beautiful and the children more broadly educated and refined, we are Your servants and friends,

If you have a pleasing view from some part of your grounds, such as a park or glimpse of river or lake or even a portion of a neighbor's pretty place, keep that in mind in planning your lot, permitting it to become a part of your own beauty spot.







THE planting of ornamental shrubs is very largely on the increase, and this is as it should be, for with a good selection, the lawn can always be beautiful. They are mostly of medium size, enabling one to plant a great variety in a small space, and offer a wonderful assortment of foliage from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silver tints. These, in addition to the great variety in the blossoms, all unite to keep up a never-failing interest. The following list will be found to contain all of the well known standard varieties as well as the best of the newer introductions.

Almond - Amygdalus

Double flowering, beautiful erect-growing shrub, reaching a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is very attractive in early Spring, with its dainty double blossoms, which cover the branches in a cloud of bloom. Excellent for planting in clumps of taller shrubs, not yet in bloom, also evergreens. We have the pink flowering, also the white flowering. State color wanted.

				Each	10
18	to	24	inch	\$0.35	\$3.00
2	to	3	feet		4.00
3	to	4	feet		6.50

Althea; Hibiscus - Rose of Sharon

The Altheas are ideal flowering shrubs, because during the hot, dry season and always from the middle of July until September, they are filled with blossoms. There are not many midsummer blooming shrubs, and the Altheas are the finest and showlest of them all. Clean, healthy, hardy, free from all insect pests, grow readily and bloom freely almost anywhere and in all soils and situations. They represent a wide range of colors from pure white, through pink and red to dark purple, and both single and double. They grow to a height of 8 to 12 feet, and are good for single specimens, screens or hedges for which purpose they may be trimmed to any desired height. We grow a carefully selected list, including the best varieties.

Anemonaeflorus. Large, double red.
Amplissima. Double, rosy red, blooming early.
Ardens. Double purplish blooms.
Boule de Feu. Fine double red.
Bicolor. Double white with red markings.
Joan of Arc. Pure white and very double.
Lady Stanley. Semi-double, white shaded to rose.
Pulcherimus. Flowers of variegated tints.
Paeoniflorus. Double white with carmine center.
Assorted Single Varieties. Mixed colors.



Blooms of the Double-Flowering Almond.

																	1	Еас	eh	10)
18	to	24	inch					 				 					. :	\$0.	20	\$1.5	50
			feet																		
2	to	4	foot																40	2 8	50



Shrub Foundation Plantings such as this are one of the soundest investments a homeowner can make. With small care they greatly increase in value each year as well as add materially to the pleasures of living in the home,



Bees and Butterflies as well as humans are attracted by the sweet perfume of this favorite flower. (See page 6).

Mallow Marvels

A wonderful perennial Hibiscus growing from 4 to 7 feet, and in a clump several feet around, loaded with a mass of enormous, single flowers. Absolutely hardy, thrives well on any soil. Comes to greatest perfection where the ground is rich. All our plants have large roots as they have already bloomed. If interested in large quantities write for special prices. Each



Red Barberry offers unusual foliage

color and is excellent for contrast. (See page 6).

Amorpha
Fruticosa (False Indigo). A
tall, native shrub of easy cultivation, blooming freely in
June, with slender spikes of violet-blue flowers. A large, spreading bush attaining the height of 6 to

			1	0	f	e	e	t	a	ŧ.	1	n	a	ιt	υ	11	ity.		
																	Each	10	
																	\$0.25	\$2.00	
																	.30	2.50	
																	= 0	4 0 0	

Aralia

Pentaphylla. Strong growing, and making a small tree in time. Abundant foliage of rich, glossy green. Grows in most difficult situations and is suitable for rocky slopes. Good for dense grouping. Does well in shady places.

															Each	10	
18	to	24	inch			 	 								\$0.35	\$ 3.00)
2	to	3	feet												5.0	4 50	

Aronia - Chokeberry

A useful and perfectly hardy shrub with particularly attractive pale green foliage, coloring to vivid red in the Fall. Inconspicuous white flowers followed by lasting berry-like fruits. Prefers a moist location but succeeds well in good, dry soil. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. We can furnish two varieties: One with red berries—Arbuitfolia, and the other with black berries—Melanocarpa.

-															•								F	Сa	ıc.	h		10	,
18	to	24	inch	 	 																		\$	0	. 2	5	\$2	. 0	0
2	to	3	feet		 					,							 								.3	5	3	.0	0
3	to	4	feet																						.5	0	4	.5	0

Asclepias

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Very showy native plant, growing to a height of 2½ feet, and producing flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet during July and August.

auting out and magazet		
	Each	1.0
Two-year transplanted		



The Altheas come in many colors and are profuse bloomers in midsummer. (See page 4).

Astilbe - Hardy Herbaceous Spirea

These beautiful new hardy plants will, we believe, soon become very popular. They are perfectly hardy everywhere, easily grown and produce their graceful, feathery spikes of flowers in June and July. They succeed best in a rich, deep moist soil, but will grow in any good garden soil. It is very showy as a border plant or planted as a low shrub. We offer the following varieties.

Each	10
America. Very light, delicate lavender pink\$0.35	
Gladstone. Extra early, pure white. Very good for pot culture35	2.50
Peach Blossom. Soft peach-blossom pink. One of the most de-	
sirable	2.50
Gloria. A new variety, dense feathery dark pink plumes40	3.50

Berberis - Barberry

Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). A plant of many useful and varied attractions. Is beautiful every month in the year. In the Spring the leaves are bright green turning to deeper green in the Summer and in the Fall the leaves take on Autumn tints of red, yellow and bronze. The small, inconspicuous yellow flowers are fragrant, and are followed by berries that ripen red and hang on all Winter. Earberry leaves will stand the heat and dust of Summer. It makes a first rate low hedge, works attractively into dust of Summer. It makes a first rate low nedge, works attractively into foundation and porch plantings of shrubs and is attractive enough to stand alone, although at its best in group plantings. The Japanese Barberry is the one that does not harbor wheat-rust. It is perfectly harmless. Grows three to four feet in height. Healthy, hardy and grows anywhere in

in neight. Healthy, hardy and grows anywhere, in any soil. 12 to 18 inch, each, 15c; 10, \$1.25. 18 to 24 inch, each, 25c; 10, \$2.00. 2 to 3 fect, each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.

We have a good grade, suitable for hedges at \$12.59 per 100.





Calycanthus-Sweet Scented Shrub.



Japanese Barberry.

Red-Leaved Barberry

This is very similar to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry, which is so popular for planting the shrubbery border, single specimens or as foundation plantings or hedges. The foliage of this new variety is a rich, bronzy red. Unlike other shrubs, the coloring doesn't fade with coming of the Fall months, but the foliage changes to a vivid orange or scarlet shade. It is really unequalled by any other shrub. The brilliant scarlet berries remain on the plant throughout the Winter, making it very effective. To make this one of the prettiest of ornamental shrubs, plant in full exposure to the sun.

- 44.00				u ~ c,	P .	CC 11	111	-	uı	00	· P	10.	uı	-	0	,	 16	-	Sun.	
																			Each	
																				\$2.50
12	to	15	inch				 			 									50	4.50
15	to	18	inch				 			 									85	7.00

Buddleia

ARIABILIS magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Also known as Summer lilac. It blooms continually from June until frost, bearing long, slender, arching spikes of blue, lilac-like flowers, which are fragrant and attract swarms of butterflies. It dies back with the frost in the Fall, and the dead wood should be cut back near the ground, but the roots are uninjured and will come out in the early Spring. It is very thrifty and succeeds almost everywhere.

18 to 24 inch 2025 33 30 00 VARIABILIS magnifica (Butterfly Bush). ..\$0.35 \$3.00 .45 4.00 4 feet

Callicarpa

Americana (Beautyberry). Valuable for its lovely purple berries borne along the branches in clusters. Handsome in early Fall and Winter. A native shrub of attractive beauty. The grace and exquisite beauty of the fruiting sprays are almost without parallel. These berry-bearing plants are becoming more and more popular, adding new and unusual beauty in the garden, in the season when color is most needed. Grows 3 to 6 feet tall. Is not dependably hardy in the northern states. A moist, loamy soil is best suited to their requirements.

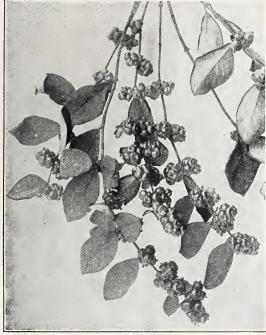
Each 10
18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50
2 to 3 feet \$40 \$3.50
3 to 4 feet \$65 \$6.00

Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

Valuable for its use in old-fashioned gardens. The Calycanthus grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet, has straight, strong, reddish brown branches, making it very attractive in any planting. It has large, glossy leaves from the base of which grow odd, double, chocolate-brown blossoms, shaped much like the top of a small pineapple. The sweet spicy-like fragrance, from blossoms, wood and foliage, has a strong appeal. It blooms in June and July. We offer strong, well branched plants.

12 to 18 inch ... \$0.35 \$3.00 18 to 24 inch ... \$0.35 \$3.00 18 to 24 inch ... 50 4.50

2 to 3 feet



Coralberry.

Coralberry or Indian Currant

Is a native shrub of great value, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet. While not especially striking in itself, this hardy shrub, whose slender branches are covered with small purplish red berries that are bright and showy, and last all Winter. It furnishes food and nesting sites for birds. It is perfectly hardy and will grow and thrive in almost any kind of soil, and is entitled to our respect and consideration.

				Each	10
18	t.o	24	inch	\$0.25	2.00
21	LU	o	reet	······································	0.00

Cornus - Shrub Dogwood

These shrubs are especially valuable for their colored berries in the Fall, and for their highly colored barks. In the Winter season, when everything is looking dead, the beautiful red and yellow bark of the dogwood make the home grounds very attractive, and this is fast becoming very popular. One point of interest is that they will thrive in shady locations. We offer the following varieties:

Amomum (Silky Dogwood). Has the striking red bark. The small white flowers in June are followed by blue berries.

Lutea (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood). The golden yellow branches afford quite a contrast to the other varieties.

Paniculata (Gray-Stemmed Dogwood). In June, small white flowers are borne in clusters, followed by white berries on pink stems. The leaves are narrow and green, turning to a reddish purple in the Fall. This variety is more compact growing than others, making it desirable for planting with other shrubs.

Sanguinea (European Red-Twigged Dogwood). A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Leaves ovate, dark green, paler beneath, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers greenish white, in dense flat topped clusters, berries black. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

Sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Branches bright red, making an effective contrast in Winter landscapes,

Stolonifera (Red-Ozier Dogwood). Heavily branched and spreading, the small white berries lasting into Winter. The bark is bright red and very striking.

Prices all var	
3 to 4 feet	 4.00

Hardy Flowering Shrubs continued

Ceanothus

Americanus (or known as the New Jersey Tea). A shrub that is at home in dry soils and is also good for shady locations. Grows three feet tall and bears numerous small white flowers in dense panicles entirely covering the foliage from July to September.

				Each	
12	to	18	inch		\$2.00
18	to	24	inch		3.00

Cephalanthus - The Button Bush

A hardy, vigorous shrub with large, glossy foliage and attractive flowers in dense round heads, creamy white, fragrant, appearing in midsummer. Grows from 4 to 6 feet tall, thrives best in moist, loamy soil, very valuable for waterside plantings, especially when exposed to the sun.

					ach 10
18	to	24	inch,	transplanted	 .30 \$2.50
2	to	3	feet,	transplanted	 .45 4.00
3	to	4	feet,	transplanted	 .65 6.00

Clethra

Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A pretty little shrub growing 3 to 6 feet high, that blooms freely for several weeks in the Summer. Very fragrant white flowers in great abundance in July.

					10
18	to	24	inch	\$0.50	\$4.00
					6.00

Comptonia

TENNESSEE

Asplenifolia (Sweet Fern). A low shrub with fernlike foliage. Well adapted for massing on rocky banks and sandy stretches. Very hardy and ornamental.

										Each	10
12 to	18	inch								.\$0.25	\$2.00
18 to	24	inch								3.5	3 00



Scarlet berries adorn the Cornus Sibirica in Fall and Winter.



Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). A low, spreading, horizontal evergreen shrub, growing to a height of 18 inches and spreading to about 3 feet. Glossy evergreen leaves with numerous pink flowers that cover the shrub. Leaves turn a brilliant scarlet in Autumn, which, with the red berries, makes it one of the Each about 2 the control of the Each 2000. Each ...\$0.75 \$6.50

Crape Myrtle

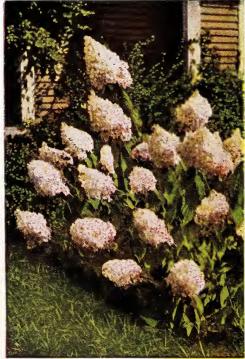
Crape Myrtle (Lagerstroemia). No one in the South needs to be told about the Crape Myrtle. It is seen everywhere and is in southern gardens like the Lilac is in the North. In time it makes a considerable tree. The flowers are daintily fringed and borne in immense panicles. They bloom in May and continue all Summer. We offer the crimson, pink and white.

																												10	
12	to	18	inch					 					 														\$ 0.35	\$3.0	0 (
18	to	24	inch																								.50	4.0	0 (
2	to	3	feet								 			 									 			 	.75	6.0	0.0
3	to	4	feet			 																				 	1.25	10.0	0.0

Cydonia

Japonica (Japanese Quince). One of the earliest heralds of Spring, its great splash of scarlet color marking the final departure of Winter. The impatient blooms are out before the leaves appear, dainty single blooms covering the branches with dazzling red. The leaves are glossy green. It bears small fruits, but these are not edible. Valuable for early blooming and bright colors. Grows 3 to 6 feet in height, and does best in a sunny location.

		on.															10
																	\$2.50
18	to	24	inch													50	4.00
2	to	3	feet													80	7.00
3	to	4	feet	٠											. 1.	25	10.00



Hydrangea Paniculata. (See page 10).



The Forsythias burst into bloom before the leaves appear in Spring. (See page 10).

Golden Elder is especially valuable for its handsome foliage. (See page 9).

Deutzia

The Deutzias are all at-The Deutzias are all attractive and are useful in many places. They are in various sizes, from dwarf to tall, and the white blossoms are all very beautiful, but differ in size in the varieties. They need space, good draines and plants of sun. drainage and plenty of sun-light to do their best. When thus placed, they yield good returns with a minimum of care and are among the most satisfactory shrubs, at home, anywhere, and equally successful everywhere. Few shrubs show such wide variation in habit of growth, ranging from the strong and upright growth of the Creand group to the dwarf and compact habit of the Gracilis. The leaves are all rough rather than shiny, and have attractive and abundant foliage. We offer the fellowing registre. the following varieties:

Candidissima. Upright growing with fine foliage and pure white double flowers. Grows 3 to 6 feet high and blooms in June and July.

Crenata. Grows 3 to 6 feet tall, and is covered in June and July with light pink, slightly fragrant flowers.

Fortunei. Erect branches with handsome broad, dark green leaves; pink flowers.

Pride of Rochester. One of the best. Straight, upright grower, attaining 6 to 8 feet at maturity. White flowers, outer petals tinged with pink, borne in great profusion in June.

Ab	000	e va	arieti	Each	
12	to	18	inch	 .\$0.20	\$1.50
18	to	24	inch	 30	2.50
2	to	3	feet	 40	3.50
3	to	4	feet	 50	4.00

Gracilis. One of the prettiest small shrubs, will grow 2 to 3 feet tall. If not crowded, and given full sunlight, it will have an abundance of dainty, fragrant white blossoms in midsummer. The foliage is glossy and thick. The branches are slender and graceful, but grow very compact, and remain beautiful after blossoms are gone.

	Each	
15- to 18-inch branche	i\$0.40	\$3.50
	60	



The attractive broom of Hypericum. (S

(See	page	10
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Dirca

DIRCA palustris (Leatherwood). A native shrub, often forming a small tree. The bark was once used by the Indians to make bow strings and fish lines, having great strength. The foliage is yellowish green with yellow flowers. Used quite a bit for partial shady plantings.

				Each	. 10
18	to	2.4	inch		\$3.50
2	to	3	feet		5.00

Elder - Sambucus

Special Offer of Shrubs and Evergreens for this Planting Plan. See Plan Below.

	o. Plants Price
2	Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, 24 to 30 in
3	Chinese Arbor-Vitae, 30 to 36 in 6.00
4	Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft 2.40
3	Spirea Van Houttei, 2 to 3 ft 1.05
	Pfitzeriana Juniper, 18 to 24 in
	Red Barberry, 15 to 18 in 2.55
1	Colorado Blue Spruce, 18 to 24 in 8.00

Catalog price, \$45.50

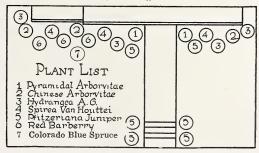
Our special price for the above setting complete, boxed and f. o. b. McMinnville \$36.75



Second Year After Planting.



Before Planting



Euonymus

continued

Edoliyilids
Alatus (Cork-Barked Euonymus). A dwarf variety, compact
in habit; wood very corky, foliage small with yellowish
flowers followed by red fruit. The foliage turns to a bril-
liant red in Autumn. Each 10
18 to 24 inch\$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 feet
E. Americanus (Strawberry Bush). An erect shrub with slen-
der green branches, growing 5 to 8 feet tall. Is a native
and is hardy as far North as New York and Michigan.
Leaves broadly lanceolate, bright green, 2 to 3 inches long.
The rich pink fruits are concealed in scarlet pods, very
showy. Each 10
18 to 24 inch\$0.20 \$1.50
2 to 3 feet

Exochorda

Grandif	flora	(Pea	rl Bu	sh). 🗵	A be	autiful	Ch	inese	e shru	b grov	ving
6 to	8 f	eet ta	all wi	th lar	ge.	star-sh	ape	ed v	vhite	flowers	s in
May	and	attra	active	foliag	e th	rougho	ut	the	season	ı.	
									E	ach	10

																			Each	10
18	to	24	inch							 									\$0.40	\$3.50
2	to	3	feet			 				 									.60	5.00
3	to	4	feet			 				 									.80	7.00

Forsythias - Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the Spring flowering, hardy shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes and give the same for any station in the shrub plantation. They them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil. We have several varieties to select from as follows:

Fortunei. Upright and often planted as single specimen. Handsome dark green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

Hadromedia. Slander areal arching hypothes parrow leaves.

Intermedia. Slender, erect, arching branches, narrow leaves. A vigorous grower and a very popular variety. Bright yellow blossoms.

Suspensa. Long curving branches superbly adapted for covering arches and trellises. Growth and habit much the same as the other varieties. The golden yellow flowers are very showy.

reen also.
ach 10
30 \$2.50
.40 3.50
.60 5.00
2

Hydrangea

Arborescens (Common American Wild Hydrangea). An at-
tractive shrub growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, bearing
white flowers in flat heads in early Summer. Large, light
green leaves. A native plant of the mountains. Ideal for
garden use and very hardy. Each 10
18 to 24 inch, transplanted\$0.25 \$2.00
2 to 3 feet, transplanted
3 to 4 feet, transplanted
Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills of Snow), Round heads of
snowy white blossoms borne in great profusion from early
June to September. Succeeds anywhere, especially valuable
for its early blooming. Each 10
12 to 18 inch, transplanted\$0.30 \$2.50
18 to 24 inch, transplanted
2 to 3 feet, transplanted
Paniculata Grandiflora. Individual flowers of the largest
size, creamy white, turning in the late Summer to pink.
The flowers are very lasting and if cut and taken into the
house, they can be dried without losing their size or color,
and make handsome home decorations in Winter. Begins
to bloom in mid-July, the flowers remaining and new ones
heing added till late October Crows 4 to 6 feet tall

being added till late October. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall	1.
Each	10
12 to 18 inch, transplanted\$0.30	\$2.50
18 to 24 inch, transplanted	3.50
2 to 3 feet, transplanted	5.00
Quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea). A very har	ndsome
bushy shrub. Flowers in large panicles, creamy	white.
Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath and turn	ing to
glowing red in the Fall. This is a very ornamental	shrub.
Height 4 to 6 feet. Each	10
18 to 24 inch\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet65	5.00
3 to 4 feet	9.00



Hydrangea Arborescens in Midsummer.

Hypericum

Prolificum (Shrubby St. John's Wort). A bushy, low-growing shrub with many flowers in midsummer. Useful in border or where low growth is wanted. It grows well in rocky or in sandy soil. It is 2 to 3 feet in height at maturity.

12	to	18	inch			 				 									10 \$1,50
																			3.00
2	to	3	feet			 				 								.50	4.50

Jasminum

Officinale (Common White Trailing Jessamine). A graceful, vinelike shrub with trailing branches and dark green glossy leaves, bearing showy, fragrant, small white flowers. Not hardy in the northern states.

	10
One year plants\$0.25	\$2.00
Two year plants	3.50

Kerria

aponica. A very desirable shrub of spreading habit, bearing large yellow flowers in June, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Effective for massing. Does best in partial shade. Japonica.

						Each	10
18	to	24	inch	 	 	\$0.35	\$3.00
						45	

White (Rhodotypus Kerrioides). Grows to 4 to 6 feet in height. Of a different family from Kerria Japonica but resembling it somewhat in foliage. It has single white flowers about 1½ inches across, in May and June, produced at the end of the twigs, and followed by conspicuous, shining black fruits in Autumn and Winter, hanging in clusters. It is a very useful, hardy, ornamental shrub, good for massing or with other shrubs.

2	to	3	feet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50	4.50

Lindera

BENZOIN aestivalis (Spice Bush). As soon as the frost is gone the leafless branches are clothed with small yellow flowers, succeeded later by scarlet berries. Splendid shrub for mass effect in natural plantings, and well adapted for planting in wet or moist soil.

		Each	
12 to 18 :	inch	\$0.30 \$3	2.50
18 to 24	inch	40	3.50
2 to 3 :	feet	50	4.50



Lilacs - Syringa

No flowering shrubs are more successfully, more easily grown, or more generally satisfactory than the lilacs. They are perfectly hardy. They grow to a height of 7 to 10 feet or more. They bloom freely in April and May and are decliciously fragrant. They grow in different colors. The old favorites, common purple and white, are still much appreciated and are very beautiful. Then, there are the new French varieties which are also very pretty. They will grow and thrive almost anywhere. Lilacs may be used as single shrubs or in mass planting. They make excellent screens for objectionable views, and are also used for hedge purposes. We offer the following varieties:

Purple. The well-known old garden favorite. Grows 10 to 15 feet high.

15 feet high.

White. The same as the purple in habits, only with pure white flowers.

white flowers.

forthomagensis. Of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet, with small, narrow leaves and fragrant flowers, which are deep reddish lilac, and borne in long, loose panicles.

Prices on above:

18 to 24 inch
2 to 3 feet
5 50 4.00
3 to 4 feet
7 5 6.00 Rothomagensis.

Charles X. Single purple.

Edouard Andre. Double rosy purple. Jacques Calot. Double reddish violet.

Jean Mace. Double purple. Michel Buchner. Double pale lilac.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double white. 10 \$4.50 6.50

Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

The bush, upright-growing honeysuckles, are one of the earliest shrubs, thereby being quite in demand. The small fragrant flowers appear almost with first days of Spring, and are followed by showy berries that will last through the Fall. They make a very desirable and attractive hedge, and are good when planted as single specimens. Will grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet. We offer the following varieties:

Bella Albida. A handsome hybrid of strong growth, with white, sweet-scented flowers and bright red berries.

Fragrantissima. The earliest to bloom, with small pale pink flowers. The leaves are bright green and in sheltered situations last nearly all Winter. 5 to 6 feet.

orrowi. One of the handsomest. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, with wide spreading branches with especially good foliage. Flowers white. Can be trimmed and made into a compact Morrowi. One of the handsomest. hedge. Bright red berries lasting late into Fall.

Tatarica Pink. A tall shrub often attaining 10 feet. Blooming in May with small, light pink flowers, which are followed by the red berries.

Tatarica Alba. Very similar to the Tartarian Pink, that is in growth, but flowers are white and the berries which follow, and are very showy.

Tatarica Rubra. This variety has the pink flowers in early Spring, and then at intervals during the Summer. blossoms are followed by the red berries.

Prices all varieties:

18 to 24 inch \$2.00

Malus

toensis Bechteli (Bechtel's Flowering Crab). A very beautiful, small tree, that will attain an ultimate height of 10 to 15 feet. The beautiful, double pink blossoms that appear early in May and closely resemble small roses, are very fragrant and borne in great quantities. This tree is good for lawn planting, and makes quite a striking effect when planted against a background of green shrubs. Will bloom when quite young.

maion quito	Journe.			- 1	4.0-
			~-	Eacn	10
2 to 3 feet		. 		\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 feet				1.50	12.50

A large group of plants containing many beautiful varieties that have dainty white, fragrant flowers followed by colored berries. They are handsome enough to stand singly, but are beautiful in groups where the differences in size of the several varieties gives opportunity for fine grouping with other plants. The California Privet allowed to grow naturally will form a tall screen or fence, and is admirably adapted for such use.

But it is as a hadre plant that Privet is pre-emigat. It is

But, it is as a hedge plant that Privet is pre-eminent. But, it is as a hedge plant that Privet is pre-eminent. It is more largely used than all other hedging plants together, and is planted in every section of the country. Privet has a tendency to throw many shoots, more than any other shrubs; cut back closely, it throws up a mass of growth which bears shearing perfectly. Privet hedge can be kept at any helght, low or tall, and regular shearing will preserve a perfectly even surface, wall-like on the sides and on top so dense as to support a man lying on it.

even surface, wall-like on the sides and on top so dense as to support a man lying on it.

The leaves of all the Privets are abundant and rich green, that of the California Privet being very glossy, and holding its rich color under all conditions. In the South and except in the extreme North, it is practically evergreen, as are nearly all the Privets. They succeed in almost any soil. Old neglected hedges can be cut to the ground and yet throw up new growth that can be sheared into a perfect hedge, and the growth is faster than that of any other hedge plant.

faster than that of any other hedge plant.

A single row of plants will make a good hedge; a fuller and more compact one can be made by planting two rows zig-zag, with the plants at the apexes of, say 8-inch triangles. When set out, the plants should be cut back to a few inches; or they set out, the plants should be cut back to a tew inches; or they may be allowed to grow one year and should then be cut down closely to the ground. They will make a hedge all the better for it, and bushy clear to the ground. The next Spring they should be cut back to 6 or 8 inches. This repeated, will form a dense and widely branching growth. Nothing makes so fine, so compact, and so regular a hedge. The clipping shears can make the sides as smooth as a board and impenetrably thick. Do not let the roots dry; puddle when unpacked and plant at once.

Amur River North (L. Amurense). This variety is very hardy and is widely used in the North. It makes fine, dense hedges.

					Eacn	10	100
12	to	18	inch,	branched	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$4.00
18	to	24	inch,	branched		1.00	6.00
2	tο	3	feet,	branched		1.25	8.00



California Privet. (See page 12).



Amur River South (L. Sinensis). Southern evergreen privet. Most popular evergreen plant in the South, Rich green foliage, compact growth. Hardy as far North as Kentucky. Makes a good hedge in one year.

													Ea	ıch	10	100
18	to	24	inch,	1-yr.	seedling	gs							. \$ (0.08	\$0.60	\$3.50
18	to	24	inch,	2-yr.	branche	ed								.10	.80	5.00
2	to	3	feet,	2-yr.	branche	d								.12	1.00	6.50
3	to	4	feet,	2-yr.	branche	d								.15	1.25	8.00
Calif	orn	ia	(L. C	valifo	lium).	Thick,	glos	ssy	gre	en	fol	iag	e,	near	ly ever	green.
It	ma	kes	a be	autifu	l hedge,	or is	good	lpl	ante	ed a	as .	sin	gle	spec	cimens.	

					Each	10	100
12	to	18	inch,	branched		\$0.40	\$3.00
18	to	24	inch,	branched		.60	5.00
2	to	3	feet,	branched		.80	6.50
3	to	4	feet,	branched		1.25	8.00

Japonicum (Japanese Privet). A handsome evergreen shrub, with thick, dark, glossy green leaves. Small, creamy white blooms in early Spring, followed by bluish black berries. Will stand trimming well.

	24 inch		
2 to	3 feet		.75 6.00
IBOTA	(L. Ibota). A Japanese variety of the most	beautiful o	haractor.
Dark	oval foliage and white flowers. One of our best	hardy hedg	ge plants.
		Each 1	0 100
12 to	18 inch, branched	\$0.10 \$0.	.80 \$ 6.00
18 to	24 inch, branched	12 1.	.00 8.00
2 to	3 feet, branched	15 1.	25 10.00

Philadelphus - Syringa or Mock Orange

The Mock Orange is one of the best known shrubs. Although many new plants have been introduced, the Mock Orange continues to hold in popularity. The shrubs are usually tall, vigorous growers, with large foliage and milk-white flowers. They are used extensively for backgrounds or screens. It is really a very valuable shrub. We offer the following varieties:

Coronarius (True Mock Orange). Flowers are small, single, and of delicious fragrance. Reaches 8 to 10 feet ultimately.

Gordonianus. Large, white flowers appearing later than most varieties, therefore, very valuable as lengthening the flowering season. Will grow 10 to 15 feet.

Grandiflorus. Flowers are large, white; leaves also large. One of the leading varieties for specimen planting. Usually grows about 8 to 10 feet tall. Mont Blanc. Noted for its great profusion of very large, fragrant blooms literally covering the plant. Dwarf in habit.

Nivalis. Free flowering. Large single white flowers. Strong

	ices	s al		ieties:			Each	
12	to	18	inch		 	 	\$0.15	\$1.00
18	to	24	inch		 	 	25	2.00
2	to	3	feet		 	 	35	3.00
3	to	4	feet		 	 :	50	4.00



Flowers of Philadelphus Virginal.

Virginal. A very beautiful new variety. Flowers are larger and more fragrant. Has long blooming season. Flowers in dense clusters. The bush will grow moderately tall. compact habit. Each 10

18 to 24 inch\$0.60 \$5.00 2 to 3 feet 7.50



Michel Buchner. Edouard Andre. The French Lilacs offer great variety of color and delightful perfume. (See page 11).

C



Blossoms of Bechtel's Crab. (See page 11).

continued

Prunus

Persica (Double Flowering Peach). Can supply red, white and pink. During March, the double flowering peach is covered with a mass of beautifully formed and highly colored flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early Spring blooming. Grows to a small tree, are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any soil.

																																ach				
2	to	3	feet									 															٠.		 		. \$	1.00) \$		0.0	0
3	to	4	feet				٠.	٠.		٠.		 																	 		. 1	1.50) (12	.5	0
88	ar	di	(Pur	ple	L	ea	ıf	P	lu	m).	Α	v e	er	v	h:	a.r	ηđ	so	m	е	S	m	al	1	t:	re	e.	F	'o l	ia.	gre.	nı	ırı	ole	

bluish pink flowers in Spring, harmonizing in color with foliage. One of the best purple-leaved trees.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.65	\$5.50
0 00 1 1000		*.00

TRILOBA plena (Double Flowering Plum). A very desirable, early flowering ornamental shrub, bearing double flowers of a delicate pink shade, which are produced in enormous quantities along the slender branches. Blooms in April, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

																										ten		
2	to	3	feet					 		 			 		. ,			 						. :	\$0.8	85	\$ 7.5	Ü
3	to	4	feet										 												. 1	.25	10.0	0 (

Rhus

Aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). The Sumacs nearly all have wonderfully colored leaves in the Fall and are highly prized for that attraction. Their bright red leaves make a great showing, throwing a marvelous splash of color against the land-scape. The Rhus Aromatica is a short-branched shrub, from 3 to 6 feet tall, with striking leaves and yellow flowers in clusters along the stems. The red berries mature in June, and in the Fall the foliage is a riot of brilliant scarlet. Handsome and showy.

bonne and bnows.		
	Each	
18 to 24 inch, branched	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet, branched	60	5.00
Copallina (Shining Sumac). A tall shrub, s	ometime	es 20
feet in height. Lustrous leaves which cha	ange to	rich
crimson in Fall. Greenish yellow flowers.	Verv	effec-
tive, makes a great display in borders and	backgr	ound.

\$2.00

Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). A very large shrub, making in time a fair sized tree of unusual, striking appearance. The great mass of misty, purplish flowers that cover the entire bush in June make it look like a great mass of smoke, hence the name Smoke Tree. The leaves color up in the Fall. Will grow to a height of 15 feet. 2 to 3 feet \$0.60 3 to 4 feet \$0.60 4 to 6 feet \$1.00 \$5.00 7.00 8 00 12.00

labra (Smooth Sumac). Large and striking foliage, topped in the Fall by great spikes of crimson seeds, very ornamental in effect. Fine Autumn coloring. Good on rocky or poor soil. Will grow to a small tree.

				gaen	10
2	to	3	feet	 \$0.25	\$2.00
3	to	4	feet	 .35	3.00

Typhina (Staghorn Sumac). Grows in irregular bush form up to 10 feet and is very good for grouping in large plantations. The leaves are large and bright green, but become brilliantly colored in the Fall. As with most Sumacs, it has the advantage of thriving in poor soil.

				ach 10
2	to	3	feet	 0.20 \$1.50
3	to	4	feet	 .30 2.50
4	to	6	feet	
6	to	8	feet	 .75 6.00

Robinia

Hispida (Moss Locust: Rose Acacia). A native dwarf bush ispida (Moss Locust; Rose Acacia). A native dwarr bush that sprawls upon the ground, rarely growing taller than 2 or 3 feet. It is very showy, however, with good leaves and rose-colored or lavender-colored blooms, that hang in clusters like wisteria. They bloom in April and then the flowers appear at intervals all through the Summer. An odd plant that ought to be more widely grown.

				Ea	ch 10
18	to	24	inch		35 \$3.00
2	to	3	feet		50 4.00



Flowers and fruit of Lonicera Tatarica Rubra. (See page 11).

Spireas

continued

This family of hardy shrubs, furnishes a variety of form, size, color of foliage and of blossoms throughout the season, that makes them very striking and beautiful. All the varieties are extremely hardy, and easy to grow in almost any soil or situation, even doing well in smoke and dust of the crowded city. We grow desirable varieties and have placed them below in the order of their blooming, as a help to the selection of a satisfactory planting of Spireas. A planting of one or more of each variety will, if properly cared for, give perpetual bloom from March until late Fall with a fine variety of form, foliage and color of bloom.

SPIREA Thunbergi. A low bushy plant, with very small leaves and starlike flowers in such profusion that in the early Spring the plant looks like a mass of snow. One of the earliest bloomers, flowers appearing in March and April. In the Fall the leaves color beautifully. Ideal for a low ornamental hedge or border.

	Each	10
18 to 24 inch	\$0.30	\$2.50
2 to 3 feet	35	3.00
Arguta. A dwarf Spirea, three to five feet tal		
April and May, bearing white flowers in dense	clusters	along
the graceful branches.		

18 to 24 inch \$0.30 \$2.50 \$2.to 3 feet \$3.50

Prunifolia (True Bridal Wreath). Strong, irregular growing; shining leaves coloring in Autumn and diminutive, very double, roselike flowers borne in great abundance in April and May. Grows 6 feet tall. *

Each 10



Staghorn Sumac. (See page 13).
Very informal and unusual. Excellent for screening off some unsightly view.



The familiar but unexcelled beauty of Spirea Van Houttei.

Van Houttei. Without doubt, the finest of all Spireas, and one of the most useful shrubs in cultivation. Blooming in April and May, the plant throws out long branches that curve and droop to the ground, weighted with a mass of pure white flowers that suggest a fountain of snow. A very beautiful sight on the lawn that can be massed or planted alone.

- 0				Each	10
18	to	24	inch	\$0.25	\$2.00
9	to	2	foot		92.00
-			reet		3.00
3	to	4	feet		4.00
					4.00

Reevesiana. This variety grows 4 to 5 feet in height, throwing out long branches that curve gracefully and are covered with clusters of double white flowers in April and May.

	_		_	70	er.																																					E	ach	1	0	
1	8	to	2	4	inch			 ٠.																								 							 			. \$	0.25	 \$2.	0.0)
	2	tο		3	feet																																						25	7 -	0.0	
	~	+ -		٠,	,		•	 •	•	•	•	٠.	٠	•	•	٠.		•	•	• •	٠.	•	٠	٠	•	٠.	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠.	 ٠	٠	٠.	٠	٠	٠.	•		٠	٠.	•	.50			
	õ	ιο	4	1	eet.	٠	٠				٠				٠	٠.	٠	٠	٠	-		٠	٠	٠		٠.		٠	٠	٠			٠						 				.50	4.	.00)

Opulifolia Aurea. Very similar to the Opulifolia, but for the golden foliage.

A very strong grower. White flowers appearing in June.

2 3	to to	3 4	feet feet	\$0.	35 \$3.00 50 4.00

 Opulifolia (Ninebark). Very vigorous and upright with clusters of flat flowers, followed by red berries. The flowers appear in full glory during June.

 Each
 10

 18 to 24 inch
 \$0.25
 \$2.00

 2 to 3 feet
 30
 2.50

 3 to 4 feet
 50
 4.00

Billiardi. This is one of the most popular of the Spireas. Makes a narrow, thick shrub, growing to 6 feet in height, bearing from July until frost, dense panicles of flowers. We have both the pink and white blooming Billiardi.

				Each	10
18	to	24	inch	\$0.20	\$1.50
2	to	3	feet		3.00
		•	1000		4.00

Anthony Waterer. A low-growing, very bushy plant that bears small heads of bright crimson flowers in July and August, or you might say on until frost. This variety rarely exceeds 3 feet in height, and is valuable for planting in front of taller shrubs.

	Eacn	
12 to 18 inch		\$3.00
18 to 24 inch		4.00

Bumalda. A dwarf growing Spirea, something like the Anthony Waterer, except the flowers are light pink and a trifle less erect. Foliage green, sometimes variegated with pink and white markings. Blooms from July until frost.

	Each	
15 to 18 inch	***************************************	\$4.00
18 to 24 inch		6.00



Tamarix. Distinctive in habit and foliage.

SPIREA—Continued.

Callosa. Dense, low-growing bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, with
flowers in small flat heads appearing in July and August.
We offer two varieties of the Callosa, Alba-White, and
Rosea-Pink. Please state color wanted when making up
your order. Each 10
18 to 24 inch\$0.25 \$2.00
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
Douglasi. Flowers deep rose color. One of the best Spireas.
The blossoms are large spikes and very attractive, appear-
ing in late Summer, July and August, A medium size
shrub, upright grower. Each 10
18 to 24 inch\$0.20 \$1.75
2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet

Stephanandra

Flexuosa. An attractive 3-foot shrub, especially suitable for	
borders of other shrubs and for rocky banks. Branche	es
angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome lobed leave	s,
which turn to purplish red. Attractive white flowers	in
June. Each 10	0
Two-year plants\$0.40 \$3.5	50
Three-year plants, clumps	00

Quick Reference List of Shrubs

Height at maturity, color and month of bloom are all indicated in the description of each variety.

FOR SCREEN OR HEIGHT Viburnums

Privets Bush Honeysuckles Mock Orange Deutzias

FOR DRY PLACES A ralia Deutzia Barberry Sumac

Privets Coralberry Honeysuckles

FOR PARTIAL SHADE Weigelas Abelia Barberries Kerria

Dogwoods Snowball Privets Aralias Snowberry Rhodotypos Coralberry Calycanthus Golden Bell

FOR MOIST PLACES Tamarix Red Twig Dogwood Snowball Golden Bell Douglas Spirea Elder

Hardy Flowering Shrubs continued

Styrax

aponica. An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub. Practically covered in June with fragrant racemes of white flowers. A plant desirable for individual or group plantings. Japonica.

0			0	Each 10
3	to	4	feet	 .40 3.50
4	to	6	feet	 .75 6.0

Snowberry - Symphoricarpos

Racemosus (White Snowberry). Those who plant gardens ought to give more thought to the wonderful beauty of the berrybearing plants. This is one of the best; a shrub that grows 5 to 6 feet and has small, pink flowers, but its great attraction are the large, milk-white berries that form after the flowers drop. The berries last into midwinter. They add a very attractive feature to the garden as do all berry-bearing plants.

				Each	10
18	to	24	inch		\$2.50

Stuartia

Pentagyna. A shrub with spreading branches, usually growing 5 to 10 feet tall. Leaves are bright green in Spring and Summer, fading with glowing colors Flowers white, with wavy rose-bordered petals and golden anthers, opening in Summer. Each 10 \$3.50 5.00\$0.40

Tamarix

The Tamarix is a hardy shrub of strong, but slender, upright spreading growth. The foliage is as light and feathery as asparagus, and in the Summer it is covered with clouds of small, pink flowers, presenting a very beautiful appearance. Thrives in dry, sandy soils and makes a good shrub for seaside planting. We offer two varieties, Africana which blooms in early Summer, and Odessana that blooms in late Summer.

				ach 10
18	to	24	inch	 0.25 \$2.00
2	to	3	feet	 .35 3.00



Viburnum Tomentosum. (See page 16) Not often seen but extremely handsome in foliage and habit.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs continued

Viburnum - Snowball

This family includes the famous Snowballs. They are all hardy and have unusually rich, glossy, abundant leaves and are especially free from attacks of injurious insects. They are valuable in landscape work and mass planting in borders and groups. Most of these varieties will grow satisfactorily in shaded places, but, of course, will do better in open sunlight. Beautiful autumnal coloring heightens the attractiveness of the leaves of some varieties, while others have the added beauty of ornamental berries. We offer the following varieties.

Dentatum	(Arrow-Wood).	. Bright green,	heart-shaped leaves that
turn to	red and purple.	The flowers, bor	ne in May and June, are
			Each 10
18 to 24	inch		\$0.25 \$2.00
2 to 3	feet		
3 to 4	feet		

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). A tall shrub with upright, spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet in height, widely distributed in the northern hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, 3-lobed, bright green. Flowers white in late Spring and early Summer. Berries scarlet, persisting all Winter.

				Each	10
				\$0.40 \$	
18	to	24	inch		5.00
2	to	3	feet		8.00



Weigela Eva Rathke. (See page 17). Beautiful flowers and handsome in habit of growth.



Graceful drooping sprays of white berries add to the charm of White Snowberry. (See page 15).

OPULUS sterile (Common Snowball). A fine shrub, 8 to 10 feet tall, bearing globes of snowy white flowers in May. One of the old garden favorites.

				_	Each	
18	to	24	inch		 	4.00
2	to	3	feet		 65	6.00

Plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Upright, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, with spreading habit, bearing in May an abundance of white berries that have a wonderful setting in the dark green leaves.

																			10
12	to	18	inch								 			 			 	\$0.35	\$3.00
18	to	24	inch											 			 	.45	4.00
2	to	3	feet	 										 			 	.65	6.00

Nudum (Doublefile Viburnum). Beautiful dark green leaves changing to gorgeous crimson in the Fall. White flowers are borne in clusters in May. Will grow 6 to 8 feet tall.

Each 10

2 to 3 feet		
Comentosum.	Foliage resembles	the Japan Snowball, flowers

Tementosum. Foliage resembles the Japan Snowball, nowers white in flat racemes, and in great profusion. Berries red, changing to bluish black. It is perfectly hardy.

12 to 1	8 inch	 \$0.30 \$2.50
2 to	3 feet	 .60 5.50

Vitex - Chaste or Lavender Tree

Flowers and foliage noted for the distinctive lavender fragrance. Stands much abuse. Flowers from May until July with some flowers appearing even up to frost. We offer two varieties: Agnus Castus and Incisa, which are very similar.

						Each	10
18	to	24	inch	 	 	\$0.25	\$2.00
2	to	3	feet	 	 	35	3.00
3	to	4	feet	 	 	50	4.00



The Japanese Snowball flower is followed by handsome white berries set off by the deep green leaves. (See page 16).

Prices above varieties:

					Each	
12	to	18	inch	 	 \$0.20	\$1.50
18	to	24	inch	 	 25	2.00
2	to	3	feet	 	 30	2.50
3	to	4	feet	 	 40	3.50

Eva Rathke. This is perhaps the favorite Weigela, and it deserves its popularity. A very distinct and attractive variety. Flowers deep carmine red.

Variegated Leaf. Leaves bordered with yellowish white, mak-

10, \$5.00.

ground cover.

Each

things you purchase for your home or grounds?



Feathery sprays of bloom of the Spirea Billiardi. (See page 14).

Hardy Flowering Shrubs continued

Weigela - Diervilla

The Weigelas are another beautiful family of plants, of many colors, The Weigelas are another beautiful family of plants, of many colors, adding beauty to all shrub groups where the taller varieties are not out of place. Most varieties grow quickly to an ultimate height of 6 to 8 feet, and with long, arching branches. During May, June and July they bear a great profusion of bell-shaped flowers strung thickly along the stems. The leaves, always bright and green, afford proper background for their colors. No collection of flowering shrubs, however small, can afford to be without the Weigelas. We offer you some of the very best varieties.

Grows to about 6 feet, with rich, dark green leaves and very attractive, rose-colored flowers.

Desboisi. The flowers are deep rose-colored. One of the best,

Hendersoni. One of the strongest growing Weigelas, with large flowers of deep rose color.

Madame Lemoine. One of the very prettiest. Flowers blush changing to deep pink.

Rosea. Best known and most popular variety. Deep pink blossoms, which are borne in wonderful profusion and make a great show in June.



Spirea Anthony Waterer. (See page 14) andsome in all particulars. Fine for edg Fine for edging shrub planting.



Planting Plan No. 4

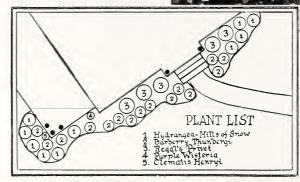
Key to Planting

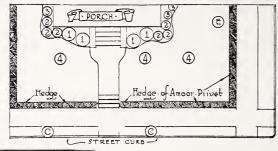
- (1) 10 Hydrangea, Hills of Snow), 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00
- (2) 15 Barberry Thunbergi, 18 to 24 in. 3.75
- (3) 5 Regel's Privet, 18 to 24 in.
- (4) 1 Purple Wisteria . .40
- (5) 1 Clematis Henryi. .75

Total, \$10.50

Our Special Offer on above Collection \$8.25









Planting Plan No. 5

Key to Planting

(C) 2 Catalpa Bungel, 6 to 7 ft., 2-yr. heads ... \$4.00
(E) 1 American Elm, 8 to 10 ft. 1.75
(1) 4 Forsythia, 2 to 3 ft. 1.60
(2) 6 Japanese Barberry, 18 to 24 in. ... 1.50
(3) 3 White Snowberry, 2 to 3 ft. ... 1.20
(4) 3 Hydrangea Paniculata, 2 to 3 ft. ... 1.80

Total, \$11.85

Our Special Offer on above Collection \$9.45

All of these Collections are sold as units. There can be no change in varieties at these special prices.





Planting Plan No. 6

Key to Planting

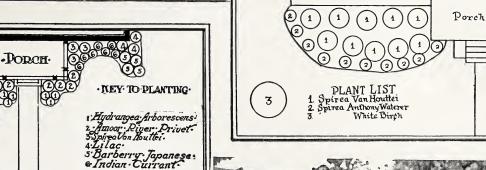
(1) 10 Spirea Van Hout-tei, 2 to 3 ft. ... \$3.50 (2) 10 Spirea Anthony Waterer, 18 to 24 5.00

in.

1 American White Eirch, 6 to 8 ft. 1.75

Total, \$10.25

Our Special Offer on above Collection \$8.40



Planting Plan No. 7

Key to Planting

		_ ,	
(1)	6	Hydrangea Arborescens (Hills of Snow),	
		2 to 3 ft\$	3.00
(2)	8	Amoor River Privet,	
		18 to 24 in	.96
(3)	3	Spirea Van Houttei,	
		2 to 3 ft	1.05
(4)	3	Lilacs, 2 to 3 ft	1.50
(5)	13	Japanese Barberry,	
` ′		18 to 24 in	3.25
(6)	7	Indian Currant, 18 to	
(0)	•	24 in	1.75
		Total 91	1 51

Our Special Offer on above Collection \$9.00

All of these Collections are sold as units. There can be no change in varieties at these prices.



Shade Trees not only add beauty, but comfort and, also, a money value to the property where they are planted. Today, every one knows the value and use of Shade Trees. In comparing the comfort and beauty of suburban avenues on hot Summer days with the barrenness and glare of down-town city streets, one will appreciate the value of trees.

Trees perform a real service to man in protecting him from the

areas perform a real service to man in protecting nim from the rays of Summer sun when they are planted along the streets and avenues. The beauty and comfort given by trees make them worth many times more than they cost, and we can consider them a good financial investment. A few trees, which cost just a few dollars, will in the years that follow, add many dollars to the value of the property and make it much more saleable.

For years we have been cooperating with our State Department of Forestry and with the Agriculturist and Horticulturist of our state and other states, in the reforestation of land not needed, or not good for other purposes, for shelter belts, windbreaks, commercially for posts and rai-road ties, mine timber, etc. Plant for your children and grandchildren on otherwise useless land. It may mean a good estate for them. There is money in it. Every one should do his share to prevent the destruction of our forests.

Write for special prices on Tree Seedlings for reforestation. We

are glad to co-operate with you.

Acer - Maples

The Maples are among the most valuable of all the shade trees for street or landscape planting. They not only afford shade, but are ornamental as well. The glorious Autumnal colors, which characterize so many of the species, add greatly to their effectiveness. A moist porous soil is best for them. They really cannot be too highly recommended. We offer the following varieties.

Dasycarpum (Silver Maple). A very rapid growing tree of graceful spreading habit with leaves light green above and silvery beneath. Will grow in poor and Desirable for lawn or street planting.

					Each	
2	to	3	feet	 	 \$0.25	\$2.00
3	to	4	feet	 	 40	3.50
4	to	6	feet	 	 65	6.00
6	to	8	feet	 	 9 0	8.00
8	to	10	feet	 	 1.50	12,00

Negurdo (Box Elder). A quick growing tree, with widely spreading branches. The leaves are light green and very pale green underneath, the color affording marked contrast



Norway Maple, a favorite street tree.



Silver Maple, rapid growing and good in poor soil.

to the other Maples, and rendering it very effective in mass planting. Withstands drought and cold.

				Each	
3	to	4	feet		\$4.00
4	to	6	feet		5.50
6	to	8	feet		7.00

Platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the best shade trees for all purposes, whether in the lawn or by the roadside; a favorite street tree. Grows to large size and is of neat, compact habit with a round head,

				Each	
3	to	4	feet	\$0.60	\$ 5.00
4	to	6	feet	1.25	10.00
6	to	8	feet	2.00	15.00
8	to	10	feet	3.00	

Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). Of excellent habit, with scarlet flowers in early Spring; dense foliage, turning to gorgeous colors in Autumn. Will thrive in wet situations.

				Lacn	10
2	to	3	feet	 . \$0.25	\$2.00
8	to	10	feet	 . 1.50	12.00

Saccharum (Sugar Maple). Ideal for lawn and street planting. One of the stateliest native trees, growing to large size, full and compact, with leaves of cool green in Spring, and taking on the orange and scarlet tints with Fall. It is from the sap of this tree that the delicious maple is made. Each 18 Hade: Bach
2 to 3 feet \$0.25
3 to 4 feet 40
4 to 6 feet 55
6 to 8 feet 90
2 to 10 feet 90
2 to 10 feet 90
3 to 10 feet 90
4 to 6 feet 90
4 to 7 feet 90
4 to 7 feet 90
4 to 8 feet 90
4 8 to 10 feet

Schwedler's Maple (Acer Platancides Schwedleri). The Purple Norway Maple. Grows to a height of 30 to 50 feet. A very attractive tree, with well-rounded head. The leaves are very large; they are purple and bright red when young, changing to bronze green, and then to green. In Autumn they are red and brown. The beautiful foliage contrasts well with other colors, making this a fine tree in lawns, parks, or street planting.

				Each	10
4	to	5	feet	\$1.00 \$	9.00
5	to	6	feet	1.50	
6	tο	7	feet	2.00	

Shade Trees

Aesculus - Horse-chestnut

				A large tree of slo	
				Large leaves that	
spicuous	in Sumr	ner. Flow	ers in May.	Ea	ich 10
18 to 24	inch				.25 \$2.00
2 to 3	feet				.35 3.00
3 to 4	feet				.50 4.50
4 to 6	feet				.75 6.50

Ailanthus

Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Extremely rapid grower, open	
valuable for street planting as it stands smoke and dus	t well. Fruit
clusters often very highly colored.	Each 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.35 \$3.00
4 to 6 feet	50 4.50

Amelanchier - Serviceberry

Small tree or large shrub. Round top, branches small and	
In early Spring produces white cherry-like blossoms followed h	by red fruit
of good flavor.	Each 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.65 \$6.00
4 to 6 feet	.90 8.00

Andromeda - Oxydendrum

Arboreum (Sour Wood). A very handsome bushy tree, rarely taller than 20 feet. Even when very small it bears masses of small, white flowers. The foliage is its best feature. The abundant green leaves of Summer turn to scarlet in the Fall.

														Each	
18	to	24	inch											\$0.30	\$2.50
														.45	
														.65	



Cutleaf Weeping Birch. Graceful and effective, especially in groups.



Schwedler's Maple. (See page 20). Bronzy purple foliage in Spring. Wonderful colors in Fall. Excellent for contrast.

Ash - Fraxinus

Americana (Common American Ash). A tree of most graceful shand habit. Will reach an ultimate height of 40 to 80 feet, the troftentimes arising to 30 feet or more, without branching. The bof the tree is a light gray; foliage very attractive, turning to g	unk oark gold
and purple in the Autumn. This tree is of great value for agricult	ural
	10
4 to 6 feet\$0.65 \$	6.00
6 to 8 feet	
8 to 10 feet	9.00
Excelsior (European Mountain Ash). A lofty tree of rapid growth spreading head. The bark is gray, but foliage darker than the An	ner-
ican Ash. Each	
4 to 6 feet\$1.25 \$1	0.00
6 to 8 feet 1.75 1	5.00

Basswood - Tilia

A	ericana (American Linden). A large tree of regular outline,	erect
	nd rather formal, with a dome-shaped head. The leaves are	
	reen above and light underneath, turning to yellow in the Fall.	The
	owers are cream colored and inconspicuous, but very sweet.	The
	inden is popular for street planting and for ornamental shades	S.
	Fach	1.0

				Each	10
3	to	4	feet	 0.50	\$4.00
4	to	6	feet	 .75	6.50
6	to	8	feet	 1.25	10.00

Beech - Fagus

Birch - Betula

bark	The White and small,	dark greet	n leaves	that tur	n pale y	ellow in th	e Fall
and	is attractive	for its co	nspicuou	s bark in	Winter.	This bir	ch will
thriv	e in dry soí	1.				Eacl	h 10
3 to	4 feet					\$0.90	\$ 8.00

3	to	4	feet	 	\$0.90 \$ 8.00
4	to	6	feet	 	1.25 10.00
6	to	8	feet	 	1.75 15.00

Continued.

BIRCH-Continued.

ALBA pendula (Cut-Leaved Weeping White Birch). An unusually graceful drooping tree, particularly adapted for lawn planting. Foliage deep cut; silvery white bark at maturity. A vigorous grower in rich moist ground.

4 to 6 feet \$1.50 \$12.50
6 to 8 feet \$2.50
Nigra (River Birch). The famous Birch with torn or ragged bark that is often seen along the banks of streams. A graceful moisture-loving tree that should be in all lawn plantings. The leaves are dark green, turning to a dull yellow in Autumn.

2 Each 10
3 to 4 feet \$0.50 \$4.00
4 to 6 feet \$7.56.00
6 to 8 feet \$1.00 \$8.00

Carpinus - Hornbeam

Caroliniana (American Hornbeam). A bushy, low-growing tree with slender branches and bluish green leaves that will stand any amount of trimming and is excellent for specimen planting or hedging. The leaves turn to orange and scarlet in Autumn.

3 to 4 feet \$0.35 \$3.00 4 to 6 feet \$0.50 6 to 8 feet \$0.00 9.00 8 to 10 feet \$2.00

Catalpa

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). To make these we bud or graft on straight stems the dwarf variety which makes many short, spreading branches, and a roundish head without adding to the height. The foliage is very pleasing and the effect obtained when planted in pairs along walks and driveways or entrances is greatly admired.

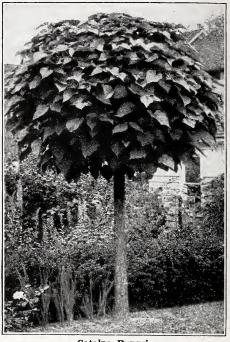
								10
4	to	5	feet,	1-yr.	heads		.\$1.00	\$ 9.00
5	to	6	feet,	1-yr.	heads		. 1.50	12.00
6	to	7	feet,	2-yr.	heads		. 2.00	15.00
7	to	8	feet,	3-yr.	heads,	select	. 2.75	25.00

Speciosa (Western Catalpa). A large, handsome tree with immense, tropical looking leaves and big clusters of white flowers, with purple centers. Is very quick growing and makes a fine tree for the lawn. It does well even in poor soil.

																	10
				branched													
4	to	5	feet,	branched												.35	
5	to	6	feet,	branched												.50	3.50
6	to	8	feet,	branched												.75	6.00
8	to	10	feet,	branched												1.00	8.00
									_	_							



The Redbud Tree. A pink cloud in Spring bloom. Handsome at all times.



Catalpa Bungei. Popular for its formal small shape

Cercis - Redbud

Canadensis (Red Bud). One of the handsomest of the small. anadensis (Red Bud). One of the handsomest of the small, low-growing, flat-topped trees, growing to 15 feet in height. Along the widely spreading, numerous branches the rosy purple blossoms appear before the leaves, covering the tree so completely as to make it look like a pink cloud. These flowers appear from late March to early May, according to season. When planted alternately along a driveway with the Cornus Florida, it certainly makes a beautiful sight.

																										10		
2	to	3	feet																		. \$	\$0	.25	5	\$	2.0	0 (
3	to	4	feet		 	 			 														.40	0		3.5	0	
4	to	5	feet		 																		.65	5		5.0	0 (
5	to	6	feet						 														.90	0		8.0	0 (
6	to	8	feet																			1.	.25	5	1	0.0	0	
8	to	10	feet		 																	1	.50)				

Chionanthus - White Fringe Tree

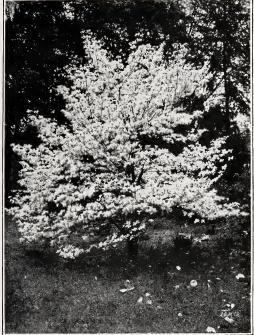
Virginica (White Fringe Tree). A large, very ornamental native, treelike shrub, covered in early April with pure white flowers in long, fringelike effect. A shrub of unusual beauty.

10	+-	0.4	In a h			Each	
10	ιo	44	men	 	 		\$5.00
2	to	3	feet	 	 	90	8.00
3	to	4	feet	 	 	1.50	12.00

Cladrastis

Lutea (Yellow Wood). A pretty, low tree with small egg-shaped leaflets and white flowers in graceful, drooping branches. It is of very slow growth.

							Ī										Ea	ch	10
18	to	24	inch		 		 									 	\$0	.35	\$3.00
2	to	3	feet		 		 									 		.45	4.00
3	to	4	feet		 		 									 		.60	5.00



White Dogwood. Excellent for both flowers and Wintertime beauty.

Cornus - Dogwood

Florida rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). Similar to the White Flowering Dogwood, but more regular in form and not growing quite so tall. Blossoms are rose-pink, suffused with bright red, appearing before the leaves. It is a very beautiful tree for the lawn, or to line driveways in large yards.

2 to 3 feet ...\$3.00

3 to 4 feet ...\$5.00

Corylus - Hazelnut

Elm - Ulmus

Americana (American Elm). A tall and stately tree with spreading top, combining great strength with peculiar grace. The American White Elm is one of our grandest native trees. It reaches great size and attains great age. An ideal tree for the lawn, casting wide stretches of shade, while for roadside planting or for street lining, the mature Elms will meet above the traffic and form arches over shaded lanes.

4 to 6 feet \$0.75 \$ 6.00 6 to 8 feet \$1.25 10.00 8 to 10 feet \$1.75

Chinese or Siberian Elm. It is a rapid grower with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the Spring and the last to shed its leaves in the Fall. Remarkably free from usual plant diseases and insect injuries, so common in many of the elms. It is very hardy, and has proven valuable under a great variety of climatic and soil conditions. Its resistance to drought and extremes of temperature render it an especially valuable tree.

					10
5	to	6	feet	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
6	to	8	feet		12.50
				2.50	
•	4 -	4 0		9.50	

Cork Bark Elm (Ulmus Alata). A medium-sized tree with corky branches. Leaves dark green, fading to yellow in Autumn. A fine shade tree and largely planted as lawn specimens.

				Each	10
4	to	6	feet	 \$0.90	\$ 8.00
6	to	8	feet	 1.50	12.50

Moline Elm. The outstanding characteristic of this variety of Elm Trees is the pyramidal growth. It is a much larger tree than the American Elm, leaves twice the size and of a deep shining green color and deeply velned; bark smooth, greenish gray in the young growth, and extremely clean. It is very desirable for street planting on account of the horizontal habit of growth.

					10
6	to	8	feet	 \$1.25	\$10.00
1.0	t o	12	feet	 3.50	

Hackberry - Celtis



The Hackberry is too often overlooked.

An excellent lawn tree.



Halesia - Silver Bell

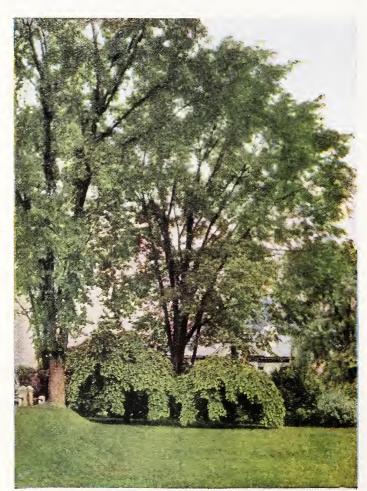
Brown, light green foliage, dense growing tree of small size and well adapted for lawn culture, or grouping with other plants. Their pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches, as the leaves appear in the Spring, giving a very charming picture. Best grown in somewhat sheltered positions.

				Fooh	10
3	to	4	feet	 \$1.00	\$ 9.00
4	to	õ	feet	 1.50	12.50

Hamamelis - Witch-Hazel

Virginiana (Witch Hazel). This is one of our best native trees or shrubs, making grand growth, much like the Hazel. Showy yellow flowers appear after the ripening of the leaves in November, when other shrubs are dormant. Very hardy; will thrive in partially shaded places.

																				Eacı		
18	to	24	inch					 							 				. ,	.\$0.38	5	\$3.00
2	to	3	feet												 					50)	4.00
3	to	4	feet												 					78	5	6.00



American Elms. Stately spreading top and ideal for either street or lawn planting.

Hawthorn - Crataegus

Crus-Galli. A small tree with very spiny branches. Leaves dark green, and shining, fading with tones of orange and scarlet; flowers white. The dull red fruit persisting until the following Spring. Valuable as a specimen tree.

3	to	4	feet	 	 	 	 ,75	6.50
2	to	3	feet	 	 	 	 \$0.50	\$4.50
								10

Paul's Scarlet Thorn (Crataegus Oxycantha Splendens). Flowers deep crimson scarlet, very double. This is one of the most attractive trees for specimen planting. It is as showy in fruit as it is in flower.

																gaen			
2	to	3	feet			٠.		 							. :	30.90	\$	8.00	
U	LU	-1	ICCL	 				 	٠.					•	•	7.00	-	2.00	

Koelreuteria

Paniculata (Varnish Tree). A rare tree, very showy in July when covered with the long clusters of golden yellow flowers, and then in Autumn when the foliage turns to crimson and gold. It is perfectly hardy and very desirable for the lawn.

				Each	
18	to	24	inch	\$0.40	3.50
2	to	3	feet		6.50
3	to	4	feet	1.00	9.00

Larch - Larix

Europea. The European Larch is a tall tree with conical head. Soft, light green foliage fading in Autumn to yellowish tone.

														1	Each		10	
2	to	3	feet											. :	\$1.00	\$ 8	3.00	
3	to	4	feet												1.50	12	00.5	
4	to	5	feet												2.00	17	.50	

Liquidambar
Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). A handsome native tree of stately growth with corky bark. The leaves resemble those of the Maple but are more star-shaped and of a glossy green color, turning to a deep purple in the Fall.

													10
2	to	3	feet	 								 \$0.75	\$6.00
													8.00
4	to	6	feet	 								 1.25	10.00

Liriodendron

Tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Oftentimes called the Tulip Poplar. They are a large and stately tree, suitable for lawn or avenue planting. Quick growth, too, making a compact, pyramidal head. The leaves are dark green, turning to yellow in the Fall. Has greenish yellow flowers shaped like a tulip. A healthy, beautiful tree that does well in all sections.

]	Each	10
2	to	3	feet											. :	\$0.30	\$2.50
3	to	4	feet												.45	4.00
4	to	6	feet					_							.75	6.00
6	to	8	feet												1.00	8.00
8	to	10	feet												1.50	12.50

Locust - Gledetsia

Triacanthos (Honey Locust). Of quick growth, very hardy, and as it can be clipped into shape and bears numerous strong thorns, it makes an impenetrable farm hedge when planted closely. Useful rather than ornamental.

																10
2	to	3	feet												\$0.25	\$2.00
3	to	4	feet												.40	3.50
4	to	6	feet			-									.65	5.50

In planting shrubs around the home, the In planting shrubs around the home, the best effects are secured by placing the plantings around the foundation of the house and along the boundaries of the lot, leaving the lawn open and unbroken except for trees, which should be placed where their shade will be most needed. The improvement in appearance of the ground as well as one's comfort in and around the home, resulting from tree and shrub plantings, is out of all proportion to the small original cost. Plan to plant shrubs and trees.





For tall accent and quick growth the Lombardy Poplar is excellent.

Maclura - Osage Orange

Pomifera (Osage Orange). An extremely hardy tree, whose wood, being practically indestructible is valuable for fence posts. For farm hedging it is good, because with clipping when planted close, it can be held to any desired height and soon forms an impassable barrier. Write us for prices on quantity lots. Each 10 18 to 24 inch \$0.80 2 to 3 feet ... 20 1.50

Melia

Umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella Tree). A distinctive and valuable form of the Chinaberry. The branches start very much like stays of an umbrella and form a dense umbrella-like head. The foliage is very dense and a cool dark green, and while serviceable for shade, the tree is unique and highly ornamental in appearance. Fragrant, lilac-colored flowers. Each 10 2 to 3 feet \$0.15 \$1.25 3 to 4 feet \$0.35 \$2.50 4 to 6 feet \$0.50 4.00

Shade Trees Continued.

Morus - Mulberry

Alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). This is an ornamental Mulberry. The weeping top is budded or grafted at the top of a straight stem of 5 or 6 feet, and branching outward and downward, soon reach to the ground on all sides. A fountain-like effect of green leaves. As a lawn ornament, the best of the weeping trees.

ornament, the best of the weeping trees.	Each
One-year heads	\$1.75
Two-year heads	2.50
Three-year heads	4.00

Alba Tatarica (Russian Mulberry). A very hardy, fairly low-growing tree with a shapely, round head and bearing quantities of small, sweet berries.

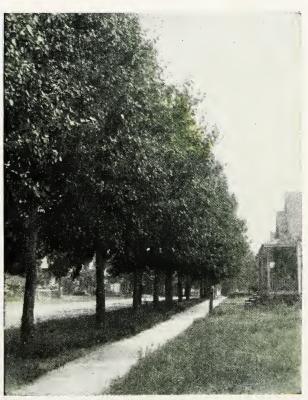
				E	ach 10	
2	to	3	feet	\$0.	15 \$1.25	
3	to	4	feet		25 2.00	
4	to	6	feet		40 3.50	

Nigra (Black Mulberry). A low-growing tree, bearing large, black fruits that ripen in July. A favorite tree of the birds and valuable for planting in poultry yards as the fowls are fond of the berries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.15	\$1.25
3 to 4 feet		2.00

Hick's Everbearing Mulberry. Taller than the Russian, but not compact, and with larger leaves. The berries ripen over a period of about four months, and are abundant, large, black and sweet.

																										1		
3	to	4	feet		 							 				 							. \$	\$0.	.60	\$5.	.00	
4	to	5	feet													 					 			٠,	.75	6.	.00	
5	to	6	feet																						9.0	8	50	



Carolina Poplars are unexcelled for quick growth.

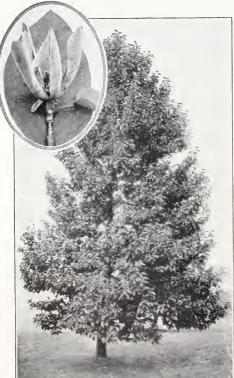
Magnolia

					_																												10
2	to	3	fe	et																												\$0.50	\$4.00
3	to	4	fe	eet			i																									.75	6.50
4	t.o	6	f€	eet																												1.25	10.00
ri	pet	ala	1.	R	ar	el:	У	g	ro	W	s	ta	all	le	r	t!	ha	n	- 8	30	f	ee	et.		1	m	m	e	ns	e	1	eaves,	10 to
2	0 j	nc	he	s I	on	ıg.		in	(eli	ıs	te	rs		aı	0.	uı	ad		tŀ	ı e	1	aı	rg	е	V	rh	it	е	Í	10	wers;	rose-
С	olo	rec	1 :	fru	it	c	on	es	š.																							Each	10
2	to	3	f€	eet																												\$0.50	\$4.00
3	to	4	fe	et																												.75	6.50
4	to	6	f€	eet																												1.25	10.00

Nyssa

Multiflora (Sour Gum). An attractive and popular native tree of easy growth, admired for the gorgeous coloring of the leaves and its dark blue berries in the Fall.

																		Each	10
2	to	3	feet	 	 						 		 					 \$0.30	\$2.50
																			3.00
4	to	6	feet	 									 				 	 .65	5.00



Magnolia Acuminata—Cucumber tree.
Tall and rapid grower. Handsome flowers
and fruit.



Sweet Gum, a native tree with fine Maple-like foliage.

Paw Paw - Asimina

Triloba. A low tree, with spreading branches. Leaves ovate, light green on the upper surface, pale beneath. Flowers brown, or reddish brown, appearing when the leaves are unfolding. Fruit oblong, yellow, when fully grown, at maturity a dark brown, very sweet and luscious.

		_		Each	10
2	to	3	feet	\$0.40	3.50
3	to	4	feet		6.50

Persimmon - Diospyros

Virginiana (American Persimmon). A native of southern states, but will thrive and ripen its fruits as far north as the Great Lakes. The tree reaches the height of thirty feet. The fruit is not large, one-half to one inch in diameter, and must become fully ripe to become edible. A valuable ornamental tree and will thrive on the poorest soil. Each 10 18 to 24 inch ... \$0.15 \$1.00 2 to 3 feet ... 20 1.50 3 to 4 feet ... 25 2.00 4 to 6 feet ... 50 4.50 Kaki (Japanese Persimmon). The tree is a vigorous grower and an early and most prolific bearer; fruit larger than the common American Persimmon. Each 10 2 to 3 feet ... \$0.40 \$3.50 \$1.00 \$1

Populus - Poplar

Inexpensive, hardy, rapid grower, very much in use for quick or temporary effects. Easy to transplant, thriving under almost every condition. We offer several mighty good varieties:

Alba (Silver Poplar). A very quick growing tree with silvery leaves. Will thrive in almost any soil and often where other trees fail.

2	to	3	feet	E\$	lach 0.25	

 \mathbf{T}

\$2.00 3.50



Carolina Buckthorn. A native tree with handsome foliage and showy berries.

POPULUS-Continued. Candicans (Balm of Gilead). Tall tree with spreading branches and leaves dark green above and nearly white beneath. A very handsome, quick growing tree. Each 10

3 to 4 feet
4 to 6 feet
Monilifera (Carolina Poplar). If quick results are wanted rather
than permanent value, plant Carolina Poplars. Planted close
they make a thick, dense screen. Planted some distance apart,
alternating with some slower growing hardwood trees, the
Poplars will furnish shade until the others are large enough,
then the Poplars may be cut out. This is often done.
Each 10 2 to 3 feet
2 to 3 feet\$0.25 \$2.00
3 to 4 feet
4 to 6 feet
6 to 8 feet
Nigra (Lombardy Poplar). A tall, shaftlike column of a tree
that grows quickly, like all Poplars, and often reaches 80 to
100 feet in height. The Lombardy Poplar is not for shade, but
for ornament, making a fine effect when planted along drive-
ways, and when planted close together the trees make a thick,
very high screen. Branched always from the ground up.
Each 10
3 to 4 feet, branched\$0.40 \$3.50
4 to 6 feet, branched
6 to 8 feet, branched
Simoni (New Chinese Lombardy Poplar). Tall grower, branches
erect and closely pressed to the trunk. Foliage dark green.
Similar to the Lombardy Poplar. Each 10 3 to 4 feet
3 to 4 feet\$0.40 \$3.50
4 to 6 foot 75 650

Rhamnus - Buckthorn

Caroliniana (Carolina Buckthorn). A native hardy, vig	orous,
small tree, with handsome foliage and showy berries, u	sually
growing 6 to 10 feet. Each	
3 to 4 feet, transplanted\$0.35	\$3.00
4 to 6 feet, transplanted	5.00
6 to 8 feet, transplanted	8.00

Salix - Willows

All the Willows are of peculiar, graceful habit. Their distinct forms add beauty to any planting. They thrive best in moist soils and they are most at home by the water's edge. They are of great value, in producing the most artistic effects in landscape plantings. All varieties are fast growers.

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Tall, spreading, with long, drooping branches and narrow, green leaves. An imposing tree of much graceful beauty. Prefers a moist location and it is best when planted near a pond or stream.

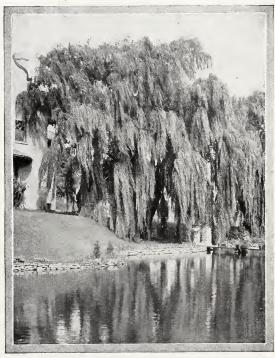
				Each	
2	to	3	feet	 . \$0.25	\$2.00
4	to	6	feet	 60	5.00
6	to	8	feet	 . 1.00	8.00

('aprea (Pussy Willow). A small, shrubby tree or large bush, with numerous, upright branches, not weeping. The catkins are very large, the buds swelling to a great size early in the Spring. Silvergray and often with a pinkish tinge. Highly prized for cutting and furnishing the garden's first Spring beauty to house decoration, Florists buy the branches in quantity. Makes a pretty landscape or garden effect.

																									n			
			feet																								00)
			feet																								00)
4	to	6	feet							 						 								. (60	5.	00)
6	to	8	feet												 	 							1	(0 (8.	00)

Viminalis (Basket Willow). This is a new Willow with us, purchased from the Department of Agriculture. It is an upright grower from 10 to 20 feet in height.

				ach 10
2	to	3	feet	 0.25 \$2.00
3	to	4	feet	 .45 4.00
4	to	6	feet	 .60 6.00
6	to	8	feet	 1.00 8.00



The Weeping Willow is an imposing tree of graceful beauty.

Sassasfras

Varifolium officinalis, A native tree of irregular growth, seldom seen in ornamental plantings; worthy of more consideration. The distinctive foliage of varied outline assumes beautiful tints in the Autumn and the horizontal arrangement of the twiggy branches presents a very attractive appearance.

Each 10 3 to 4 feet ... \$0.30 \$2.50 4 to 5 feet ... 60 \$5.00

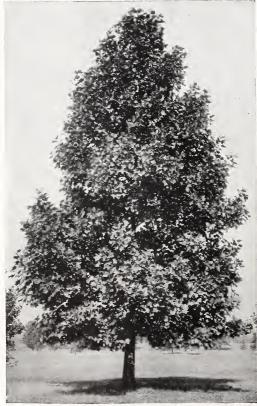
Sycamore - Platanus

Occidentalis (American Sycamore). A hardy, native tree of lofty height, often reaches 100 feet. Wide-spreading, with large leaves, green above and grayish below, the new bark is slivery white. street planting.

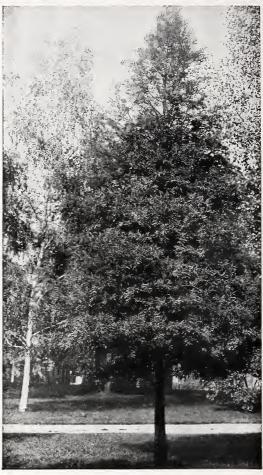
2 to 3 feet . \$0.40 \$3.00 \$10 \$4 feet . \$0.60 \$5.00 \$4 to 6 feet . \$1.00 \$9.00 \$6 to 8 feet . \$1.50 \$12.00

Robinia

Pseudoacacia (Black Locust). Familiar tree of quick growth, thriving in almost any soil and any location. Small sizes can be furnished in quantity for reforesting. Write for special prices be turnished in quantity for reforesting. Write for special mon-large lots. Each 18 to 24 inch \$0.05 2 to 3 feet \$10 3 to 4 feet \$20 4 to 6 feet \$40 6 to 8 feet \$75 \$ \$0.40 .75 1.75



The Sycamore is increasingly popular for its handsome bark and good habits.



Bald Cypress. A shapely tree of pyramidal growth.

Taxodium - Cypress

		hapely tree of pyr	
Foliage light gr	reen and feather	y. Recommended	as a lawn tree.
			Each 10
2 to 3 feet			\$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 feet			1.00 9.00
4 to 6 feet			2 00 18 00

Viburnum

Trees With Conspicuous Flowers
Aesculus (Horse Chestnuts), White and red.
Catalpa Speciosa (Western Catalpa), White,
Cercis Canadensis (American Redbud), Pink and red.
Cornus Florida (Flowering Dogwood), White,
Cornus Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood), White,
Cornus Rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood), Variaegus Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn), White,
Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree), Yellow,
Malus (Bechtel's Crab), Pink,
Prunus Triloba (Flowering Plum), Pink,
Robinia Hispida (Rose Acacia), Pink,
Robinina Pseudoacacia (Common Locust), White,



These plants make beautiful individual lawn specimens. The different colors, golden green, dark green and blue-green, give a striking effect when planted in mass, either when groups are made up of the same kind, or of a number of different kinds. They make excellent backgrounds for other shrubs, and are of great value for foundation planting. For hedges, they are unsurpassed. In planting for a hedge, they should be given more distance than other hedge plants; three to five feet apart is not too much.

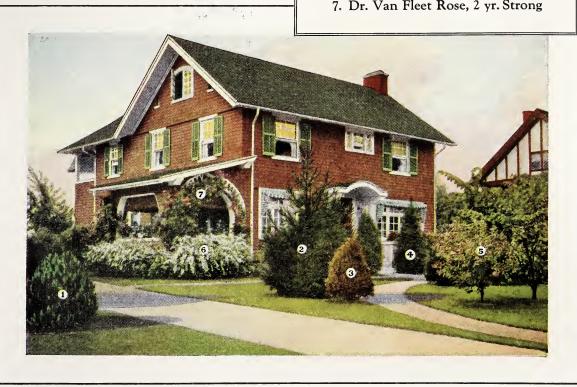
'Tis true, they have no flowers, but did you ever think, the blossoms are only with us for a few days, while the foliage is evident for months? There is no time of the year, Summer, Fall or Winter, that evergreens are not pretty. You can have them in every shade and hue; in any form, from erect to prostrate; in all habits of growth, from dwarf to tall; for wet or dry, exposed or shady places. In landscape work they have no parallel and you should use them generously.

A Handsome Planting of Evergreens Combined with Flowering Shrubs

We would suggest the planting list for this house of eleven (11) flowering shrubs seven (7) evergreens and seven (7) roses. Our catalog price is \$30.75. We will furnish the above list at a special price, packed and ready for shipment, \$24.50.

PLANT LIST

1.	Scotch Pine	3-4 ft.
2.	Norway Spruce	2-3 ft.
3.	Golden Arbor-Vitae	2-3 ft.
4.	Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae	2-3 ft.
5.	Bechtel's Flowering Crab	3-4 ft.
6.	Spirea Van Houttei	2-3 ft.
-	D 17 D1 D 0	α.



Continued.

Abies - Fir

Balsamea (Balsam Fir). A widely distributed tree of slender growing habit and great hardiness. The fragrant foliage is dark green above, silver beneath. The cones are of a purplish violet color. Each 10

12 to 18 inch	
18 to 24 inch	2.50 20.00
Pseudotsuga Douglassi (Douglas Fir). Looks like	a Spruce, but
botanically different. Habit is regular and symmetry	etrical.
	Each 10
12 to 18 inch	\$1.75 \$15.00

Cedrus - Cedar

Deodara (Indian Cedar). Of pyramidal form, reaching large size. Branches feathery and spreading. Foliage a beautiful shade of bluish green. This tree is well adapted to this climate, and is a good substitute for Colorado Blue Spruce in landscape plantings. Is more open and graceful in habit, but is similar in coloring. It should be planted on well drained soil, as too much water is injuried. injurious. \$20.00 2 to 3 feet 3.50 3 to 4 feet 5.00 30.00

Cryptomeria

aponica. A Japanese tree with slender trunk and straight, spreading branches that turn upward at their tips. It is graceful in habit and rapid in growth. Grows best on good, heavy soil.

				Each	
18	to	24	inch		\$17.50
24	to	30	inch	2.50	22.50
30	to	36	inch	3.25	30.00

Cupressus - Cypress

Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). A tall and graceful tree, with horizontal and mostly pendulous branches, foliage bright, grayish green, disposed in fernlike expansions. Should not be planted north of the middle states. One of the most beautiful evergreens in cultivation.

 10 cultivation.
 Each

 18 to 24 inch
 \$2.50

 24 to 30 inch
 3.50

 30 to 36 inch
 5.00

 \$20.00

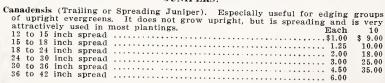


Scotch Pine. (See page 32).

Juniperus - Juniper

A group of evergreen trees and shrubs of great beauty and adaptibility. They are largely used in gardens and landscape plantings, and embrace species of great hardiness. The upgrowing forms make beautiful specimens, while the prostrate varieties are widely used as a ground cover.

THE FOLLOWING FOUR VARIETIES ARE CREEPING OR SPREADING JUNIPERS:



50 to 42 men spread	
Communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). Fine form, very prostrate to semi- prostrate. Has exquisite blue berries. Much in demand for foundations, for edging paths and for the border of groups. Each 10 12 to 18 inch spread	
24 to 30 inch spread	

Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). One of the most popular Junipers, used in foundation planting. Branches grow at angle of about forty-five degrees from the stem. It is a grayish green, Summer and Winter. Grows 6 to 10 feet.

					_		Each	10
	12	ŧο	18	inch	spread		\$2.25	\$20.00
	Lo	ιo	24	inch	spread	******	2 25	20.00
- 2	34	to	30	inch	spread		5.00	45.00



Compacta Arbor-Vitae. (See page 34).



Retinispora. (See page 33).

Coniferous Evergreens

JUNIPERUS-Continued.

Sabina (Savin Juniper). A spreading evergreen shrub, sometimes reaching a spread of 6 to 8 feet. Leaves needleshaped, dark green. The general effect of this evergreen shrub is one of very graceful plumes. The habit of growth is informal, but the dark green color and symmetrical branches make it suited to formal planting.

					10
15	to	18	inch	\$2.25	\$20.00
				3.25	
24	to	30	inch	5.00	45.00

THE FOLLOWING ARE UPRIGHT GROWING JUNIPERS:

Communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). Well known evergreen; distinct and beautiful. Very erect and columnar, with dense, silvery green foliage, and upright branches. A few of these can be planted to advantage in almost every lawn.

		10
18 to 24 inch	 1.00	9.00
		17.50
30 to 36 inch	 2.75	25.00
26 to 42 inch	 3.25	

Stricta (Juniperus Excelsa Stricta). A compact and slow-growing Juniper with grayish green foliage. Very desirable for foundation plantings or as a specimen where a low - growing tree is required. A distinct and beautiful evergreen.

						10
12	to	18	inch	***************************************	 \$1.50	\$12.50
18	to	24	inch	******	 2.25	20.00
						37.50
				***************************************		50.00
		•	1000	***************************************	 0.00	00.00

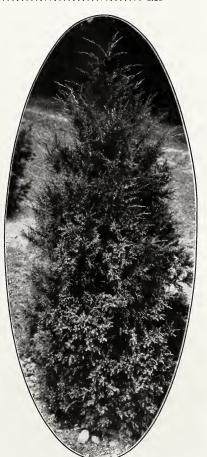
Virginiana (Red Cedar). The Red Cedar is America's best advertised evergreen. Nature planted it almost over all of North America, from the land of snow and ice, down through the far South. It is found in one form or another; tall and narrow trees, low and bushy trees, and all intermediate shapes are found in various localities. It is one of the most useful trees in our American landscape. The wood of red Cedar is an important commercial product, it is especially noted for its ability to resist the effect of moisture, which has led to its being largely used for fence posts, and sills of buildings. It is also notable for its fragrance, which helps to prevent the attacks of moths on garments and is used much for lining closets and building chests. It can be trimmed to any desired shape or form.

		ch 10
12 to 18 inch	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	50 \$4.00
18 to 24 inch	***************************************	75 6.00
24 to 30 inch		25 10.00
30 to 36 inch		75
	2	

Virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). A blue form of the native Red Cedar. Foliage a very beautiful blue. Strikingly handsome in any situation, and should not be overlooked in making a selection in planting.

1.8	tο	24	inch	\$3.00	\$25.00
2	to	3	feet	5.00	45.00
3	to	4	feet	8.00	75.00
4	to	5	feet		

In planting evergreens that are balled and burlapped, plant without removing the burlap, just out the strings, so that the burlap will not hold the roots so closely. Evergreens are hard to establish and this will give them less shock and enable them to get a new start in their own earth.



The Red Cedar—One of Our Most Useful Trees.

Coniferous Evergreens Continued.

Pinus - Pine

Austriaca (Austrian Pine). A tall, massive tree, growing to 100 feet in height, with spreading branches and gray bark. Has long, stiff, very dark green needles.

												Each	10
18	to	24	inch	 ٠.	 	 		 				\$2.00	\$18.00
2	to	3	feet	 	 	 						3.00	25.00
3	to	4	feet	 	 	 		 				5.00	

Banksiana (Jack Pine). A low-growing tree of bushy habit, Foliage is a pleasing bright green. A very hardy variety and suitable for mass planting, but not out of place in specimen plantings.

_		_	-	_	Each	10
3	to 4	4 feet	 .		\$3.50	\$30.00
4	to !	5 feet	 		4.50	
5	to (6 feet	 		5.50	

Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). One of the hardiest of the Pines.

Dense growth with bluish green foliage, useful for massing or as a screen. Ultimate height 70 to 80 feet. Each ..\$2.50 \$20.00 3 to 4 feet 4.00 35.00

Picea - Spruce

Alba (White Spruce). A very attractive tree of compact, pyramidal form. Foliage is silvery gray, grows to about 40 feet. Good for mass planting.

						_]	Each	10
12 to 3	18 in	ch .	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	\$1.25	\$10.00
											17.50
2 to	3 f€	eet .	 	 	 ٠.	 	 ٠.	 ٠.		2.75	25.00

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). A tree sometimes reaching 100 feet in height, with spreading branches and usually pendulous branchlets. One of the most extensively planted ornamental evergreen trees. Growth is very rapid; habit is graceful; foliage is dark green and dense. It is one of the best conifers to plant for shelters and windbreaks.

12	to	18	inch															\$ 1		25	5	\$ 1().	0	0
			inch																						
2	to	3	feet															2	. '	75	5	2 8	Ď.	0	0



Colorado Blue Spruce-Always Admired.



Evergreens are Good Everywhere-Color the Year Around.

Pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). A beautiful and very hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. Regularly branched in distinct whorls, which diminish in size up-wards, forming a very sym-metrical tree of narrow py-ramidal or conical outline. Leaves glaucous green, rigid and spine-pointed. Cones 3 to 4 inches long, glossy brown. Each 18 to 24 inch\$ 8.00 2 to 3 feet 12.00 3 to 4 feet 16.00

Rubra (Red Spruce). Similar to Norway Spruce, but tree not as large when full grown. Foliage a lighter green than the Norway. A medium size, handsome tree. Each 10 \$1.25 \$10.00

12 to 18 inch ...\$1.25 18 to 24 inch ... 2.00

In planting evergreens that are balled and burlapped, plant without removing the burlap, just cut the strings, so that the burlap will not hold the roots so closely. Evergreens are hard to establish and this will give them less shock and enable them to get a new start in their own earth. in their own earth.



Berkman's Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae. (See page 34).

Retinospora - Cypress

Plumosa Aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). One of the most popular of the golden evergreens and suitable for almost any situation. It has soft, plumelike, golden foliage, and its color forms a beautiful contrast to the green grass and surrounding evergreens.

																		I	Each	Ė
12	to	15	inch															. :	\$1.25	į
15	to	18	inch																1.50	þ
18	to	24	inch										,						2.00)
24	to	30	inch						ì										3.00	þ
30	to	36	inch					į											4.00)
			inch																	

Plumosa (Green Retinospora). Similar to the golden, ent that foliage is green

	-		.144 20																											1	Each
12	to	15	inch										, ,																	. :	\$1.25
15	to	18	inch			 																									1.50
18	to	24	inch			 							,																		2.00
			inch																												
30	to	36	inch	•			٠	•	٠	•	٠	٠			•	٠	٠	٠	•		•	•	٠	•	٠	1	٠	٠	•	٠	4.00
36	to	42	inch	•	•	 	•	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	٠	0.00

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. (See page 34).

Pisifera aurca (Golden Sawara Cypress). Pyramid shape; foliage bluish green gold-tipped branches. Very hardy. Each	10
18 to 24 inch	$^{\$18.00}_{25.00}$
30 to 36 inch	

Squarrosa Veitchi (Veitch's Silver Cypress). 10 to 15 feet. A very dense, wide pyramid with beautiful silvery blue foliage, with a feathery soft texture.

																																			F	Ja	ιcı	1
			feet																																9	13	0	Λ
2	to	3	feet		. :		 ,		 				•		•	 ٠		٠	٠.	٠	•	٠.	٠	 • •	٠	٠.	 •	٠.	٠	٠.		 •	• •	• •	 . 4	2	. ~	~
2	to.	4	feet								 	 					 		٠.					 					٠					٠.		Э.	٠v	U
				•	٠.	٠.	, -	٠.		•																										7	. 0	Λ
1	+ ^	=	foot											-	 											٠	 		 			 			 		. 0	v

Thuya - Arbor-Vitae

A group of most useful hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures. In general, a moist soil with a porous substratum is to be preferred. Many of the formal varieties are used in producing architectural effects. In the extreme North, the American varieties are to be preferred on account of greater hardiness, while in the South the Oriental varieties are adapted to the conditions of climate and environment.

Occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). One of the most popular evergreens, because of its easiness to transplant; grows well under adverse conditions, and as a specimen or hedge plant, it is very attractive. It is inclined to be conical in habit of growth, and while it is not as green in color during the Winter as some of the other varieties, it is one of the most popular, because of its many

other varieties, it is one of the most popular, because of its many good qualities.

					Auron	(Ceorgo	Paghadar's	Colden
36	to							25.00
30	to	36	inch	 			2.25	
							1.75	
							1.25	
							\$0.75	
								10

Arbor-Vitae). A broad, low-grow-ing evergreen tree. New growth of yellow or golden color. A striking evergreen. Compact. 18 to 24 inch\$3.00 24 to 30 inch 4.00

handsome variety. Each 10

12 to 15 inch\$1.75	\$15.00
15 to 18 inch 2.25	20.00
18 to 24 inch 3.00	25.00
Globesa (Globe Arbor-Vitae).	A per-
fect globe when well grov	wn. A
dwarf sort with light green	foliage,
the spread usually equali-	ng the
height. Desirable in formal p	lanting.
Each	10

			Each	10
12	inches	high	 .\$2.00	\$18.00
15	inches	high	 . 2.50	22.50
18	inches	high	 . 3.00	27.50
24	inches	high	 . 4.50	

In planting evergreens that are balled and burlapped, plant without removing the burlap, just cut the strings, so that the burlap will not hold the roots so closely. Evergreens are bard to exhibite mad this will are hard to establish and this will give them less shock and enable them to get a new start in their own earth.



Globosa Arbor-Vitae.

ARBOR-VITAE—Continued.

Continued.

Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A dwarf variety with attractive yellow green foliage; dense; useful for porch boxes or foundation plantings.

		Each 10
	h	
24 to 30 inc	h	4.00 35.00
30 to 36 inc	h	5.00

Wareana (Ware Arbor-Vitae). Of low-growing, pyramidal shape, rather broad, with heavy, bluish green foliage. Hardy and very desirable.

					10
12	to	18	inch		\$10.00
18	to	24	inch	2.00	18.00

Orientalis (Chinese Arbor-Vitae). Similar to the American Arbor-Vitae. May be used in combination or groups, or planted as a single specimen. Dark green foliage, more compact than the American, but both varieties are inclined to grow open when left untrimmed.

																				Each		10	
12	to	18	inch						 									 		\$0.65		6.0	
			inch						 									 		.85		8.0	
			inch		. ,													 		1.25		10.0	
30	to	36	inch						 				 	 						2.00		8.0	
			inch						 									 		3.00		25.0	
42	to	50	inch															 		4.50	4	10.0	0

Aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arbor-Vitae). Of dense, compact form, golden color and always beautiful whether planted alone, in pairs, or on the edge of a group of evergreens. Never gets too tall.

12	to	18	inch	Each\$2.00	
18	to	24	inch		30.00
24	to	30	inch		
3.0	tο	36	inch	4 50	

Bonita. Similar to the dwarf Golden in habit of growth, but a good, solid green in color. Suitable for the same purposes as the dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae.

				Each	10
12	to	18	inch		\$18.00
18	to	24	inch	3.50	30.00
24	to	30	inch	4.00	

Compacta (Compact Arbor-Vitae). More compact or dense foliage than the Chinese and of a finer, lighter green. Broad, cone-shaped growth. Very beautiful.

					Each	10
18	to	24	inch	 	 2.50	20.00
24	to	30	inch	 	 3.50	30.00
3.0	to	36	inch	 	 4.50	

Baker's Arbor-Vitae. Pyramidal growth, similar to Pyramidalis. Foliage lively green, somewhat lighter in color than the Pyramidalis. Compact. Very hardy.

			Each	10
24 to 30	inch	 	\$3.50	\$30.00
30 to 36	inch	 	5.00	45.00
36 to 42	inch	 	6.50	

Elegantissima. Beautiful golden-tipped pyramid. Very attractive. Foliage colored bright yellow in the Spring and yellowish green afterwards. One of the best.

	Each	
18 to 24 inch	 \$2.50	\$20.00
24 to 30 inch	 3.00	25.00
30 to 36 inch	 4.50	40.00

Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Strong, erect, pyramid-shaped evergreen, densely branched, with rich, dark green, glossy foliage. One of the best for specimen planting or for striking effect when planted as center of groups. Useful to plant to break height of tall houses or at corners and doorways.

			10
18	to 24 inch		
24	to 30 inch	3.00	25.00
30	to 36 inch	4.50	40.00
36	to 42 inch	6.50	55.00
-			

Page Thirty-four



Hemlock.

Rosedale (Rosedale Arbor-Vitae). Another compact evergreen, with fine, feathery, bluish foliage, somewhat resembling the Retinispora. Holds to regular form. Very popular in the South but not hardy in the extreme North.

			10
18 to 24 inch		\$2.00	\$17.50
24 to 30 inch		2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch		3.50	30.00
36 to 42 inch	1	4.50	

Tsuga - Hemlock Spruce

Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). We consider the Hemlock the very best of all the evergreens. It grows rapidly in the open lawn, in confined places, it adapts itself to all conditions, and if kept sheared, can be well used as a foundation plant. If left to develop naturally, it has sweeping, pendulous branches that are most graceful, and when sheared it has a soft, billowy appearance that cannot be duplicated with other evergreens. The follage is always a very deep green, and as it will grow in all exposures, and under adverse circumstances, it is more largely planted than any other evergreen. When in doubt, plant a Hemlock.

	Each	
15 to 18 inch	\$2.25	\$20.00
18 to 24 inch	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet		
2 to 3 feet	4.00	

In planting evergreens that are balled and burlapped, plant without removing the burlap, just cut the strings, so that the burlap will not hold the roots so closely. Evergreens are hard to establish and this will give them less shock and enable them to get a new start in their own earth.





Boxwood Can be Kept to Any Desired Shape or Size,

These beautiful plants afford a wide range of selections in producing some of the most pleasing results in ornamental planting. No garden or plantation is complete without some provision for broad-leaved evergreens, because of the broad leaves, peculiar to these plants, as compared to the medle-like foliage of the conifers and other evergreens. Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found here, the heavy leaf masses, characteristic of the family, meeting the demand for fresh, green foliage to offset and brighten the otherwise rather bare appearance, which the deciduous (leaf-dropping) trees and shrubs present throughout the Winter. Perhaps best of all, however, is the magnificent display of beauty and color which the Azaleas and Rhododendrons present when in bloom during the early Spring.

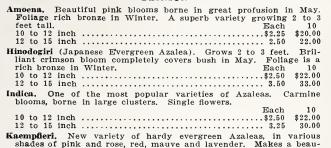
Another very desirable quality, which most of the broad-leaf evergreens possess is a fondness for shady places, making them available for planting about the house foundation, in shady corners, or in any other location about the lawn where it is difficult to get other plants to thrive, because of the lack of sunlight. As a rule, these varieties transplant very easily, and give immediate effect, but it must be borne in mind that they do not like limestone soil, and thrive most readily in what is known as wood earth or leaf mold.

Abelia

Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Has the great merit of bearing fragrant and beautiful flowers, as well as being evergreen. The leaves are at first bright green, turning later to a darker green. Heat and dust do not injure their beauty. The pinkish white flowers are delicately fragrant and continue from May to November. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall, and is well adapted for hedging. Sometimes the foliage is lost in shipping, but this does not injure the plants in the least.

															Eacn		
12	to	18	inch				 								\$0.40	\$	3.50
18	to	24	inch				 ٠.					 			.60		5.00
2	to	3	feet												.85		7.50
3	to	4	feet	 			 								1.25	1	LO.00

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS FOR REFORESTATION We are growing large quantities of forest tree seedlings for reforestation purposes and are making attractive prices on one- and two-year seedlings, where they are used for above mentioned purpose. Write for special quetations, giving quantities wanted.



Azalea

tiful effect in group plantings.	
	10
10 to 12 inch\$2.50	
12 to 15 inch 3.25	30.00

Boxwood - Buxus

empervirens. The tall-growing Boxwood that makes a large, roundish bush. The leaves are small, round, and glossy green. Of very slow growth and can be sheared to any shape. Useful for tubs, vases, window boxes or hedges.

																		racn		10
12	to	15	inch												 			\$0.75	\$	
			inch																	9.00
			inch																	12.50
24	to	30	inch												 			2.50		20.00
			inch																	30.00
			a. T																	
			and o												Th	is	m	akes	it	ideal
for	bd	ord	ering	oth	er e	ver	gre	en:	s a	ne	i	wa	lks	s.						
																		Each		
8	to	12	inch												 			\$0.75	. \$	6.00

101		JI W	STITE	Other	CACTETEC	no and	wains.		
								Each	10
8	to	12	inch				. 	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
12	to	15	inch					1.50	12.50
15	to	18	inch			• · · • • • • ·	 .	2.25	20.00

Cape Jasmine - Gardenia

Florida. This beautiful flowering shrub has again become very popular. The double, waxlike flowers, which are exquisitely fragrant, are greatly in demand as button-hole bouquets. Tender shrub for indoor growth.

12 to 18 inch, transplanted		Each	10
19 to 18 inch transplanted \$0.75 \$ 6.00			
	12 to 18 inch, transplante	ed	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inch, transplanted			



Cape Jasmine.

Cotoneaster

Horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). A low-growing shrub with almost
horizontal branches. Leaves dark green, flowers pinkish white,
fruit red. Each
12 to 18 inch\$1.00
18 to 24 inch 2.00
24 to 30 inch 3.00
Microphylla (Quince Berry). An attractive evergreen shrub, growing
very compact. Leaves are small, dark, glossy green. Flowers appear
in June and are half hidden by the leaves. Beautiful creamy white,
and followed by a scarlet berry, resembling our American Holly. The
berries hang on throughout the Winter. Each
10 to 15 inch\$0.75
15 to 18 inch 1.25

Euonymus

Japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus). An upright shrub, growing	
tall, with smooth, slightly quadrangular or striped branches;	
dark, shiny green. Fine plant for the lawn and succeeds in	
	10
12 to 18 inch\$0.75	
18 to 24 inch	10.00
2 to 3 feet 2.00	18.00

Ilex - Holly

Opaca (American Holly). Everyone certainly knows the native Holly with its large, glossy leaves and red berries. Nursery grown plants are easy to transplant, provided the leaves are clipped off at planting time. This item is not half appreciated as it can be shared into as compact a specimen as Boxwood, or, if left to develop naturally, makes a bush or tree that is wonderful at all seasons of the year.

Each 10

12	to	18	inch	\$1.00	
18	to	24	inch	2.00	17.50
2	to	3	feet	3.00	25.00



Japanese Privet.

Kalmia

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). One of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs. Grows to a height of 8 feet, with broad, glossy green foliage. In June rose-colored flowers of elegant shape appear in large and showy clusters at the end of the shoots. Few broad-leaved evergreens are so beautiful in flower.

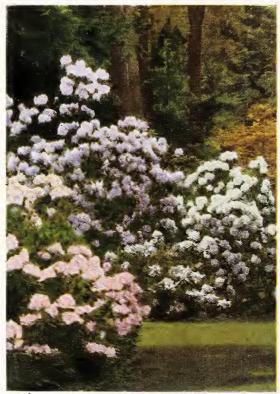
			Each	10
12	to 18	inch	\$1.75	\$15.00
18	to 24	inch	2.00	
2	to 3	feet	3.00	

Ligustrum - Privet

				inch																
				inch																
				inch														1	17.50	0
				inch																
1	30	te	36	inch						 				 		 	3.50			

Nandina

Domestica. An evergreen Japanese shrub, which grows well in either sun or shade. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in Winter becomes a beautiful bronze color from effects of cold. Will grow 6 to 8 feet. Each 15 to 18 inch \$2.00 18 to 24 inch 3.50 2 to 3 feet 4.25



Rhododendrons



Continued.

Laurel - Laurocerasus

Caroliniana (Carolina Cherry Laurel). One of the most beautiful broad-leaved evergreens. Glistening green foliage of medium shade. Upright growth, attaining a considerable height. No recommendation can be too high. 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 feet 2.50

Officinalis (English Laurel). Heavy, dense shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet, very large, smooth, dark green leaves. Trims well. Entirely hardy, moderately slow growth. Used for heavy hedges and specimens. Each 15 to 18 inch \$1.50 18 inch \$2.00 2 to 3 feet \$3.00

Magnolia

Grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). This is the grandest of all our native evergreen trees. Succeeds best in rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen among evergreens when its large white flowers are fully expanded. Its period of blooming begins the middle of April and lasts until August.

18	to	24	inch		٠.												٠									 				\$1	5	0
2	to	3	feet			 						 														 				2	.0	0
3	to	4	feet									 																		3	3.0	0
4	to	5	feet																											4	1.5	0
					_	 _	 	 	 _	_	_	 	_	 -	-	_			-	 _	_	 _	_	 _		_		_	 _		_	

Our Native Holly Has Great Beauty.

All Evergreens are Dug with Ball of Earth Unless Otherwise Specified.

Mahonia

quifolia (Oregon Holly). Dense, low, sp.eading shrub, beau-tiful holly-like foliage, glossy green, bluish purple and bronze. Moderate growth. Blossoms yellow racemes, followed by blue, grapelike berries. Fine for low shrubbery, mass plant, or in-dividual specimens; equally good in shade or sun. Aquifolia (Oregon Holly).

	Each	10
12 to 15 inch	 \$1.00	\$ 8.50

Rhododendron

Carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). A shrub growing some-times to 6 feet in height, but usually low and compact. Blooms in May and June, with light to deep pink flowers.

Catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron). Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and blooms in June; lilac-purple flowers. Valuable for its leaves and its gorgeous blooms.

Maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Sometimes attains a height of 30 feet. Bears large clusters of pinkish white flowers in June. Strongly recommended for mass planting and woodland development.

Prices on above varieties:

						10
12	to	18	inch,	transplanted	\$2.25	\$20.00
18	to	24	inch,	transplanted	3.00	27.50

Prices on Rhododendrons are for North Carolina grown plants. We have very few growing in our nursery, but are in connection with a North Carolina grower, who supplies our wants with freshly dug, well developed plants.



Abelia Grandiflora-fragrant, beautiful flowers and evergreen foliage. (See page 35).

Climbing vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful. Some have fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni (Engelmann Ivy). A new variety of Ampelopsis which has some advantage over the older varieties. It has short joints and small, very thick foliage, and in Fall turns to a pretty red color. Will grow in any soil and withstands drought and heat.

Each 10

One-year transplanted	\$0.30	\$2.50
Two-year transplanted	45	4.00
A. Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Large, deeply cut leaves that turn beauti	ful crims	son in
the Fall. Does not cling to stone or brick, but makes a quick and rampant	growth,	cover-
ing entirely any objects that offer support.	Each	10

Two-year transplanted \$0.25 \\$2.00 Three-year transplanted 40 3.50 A. Veitchi (Boston Ivy). One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves which form a perfect

the shipothest surface, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves which form		Tece
blanket of foliage. The leaves turn to brilliant orange and crimson in the Fall.		
E	ach	10
Medium\$(.30	2.50
Two-year transplanted		

A. tomentosa (Dutchman's Pipe Vine). Yellowish or brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. Highly useful for its large leaves, which make a perfect screen for porches.

	Eacn	10
One-year seedlings	\$0.30	\$2.50
one-year securings	40	0.50
Two-year transplanted	40	3.50

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Vine). A native, hardy, strong climbing vine, with good leaves and scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in Summer.

	E	ach 10
One year	*	0.25 \$2.00
Two year		.40 3.50



Clematis Jackmani, very handsome.

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). A native climber with handsome glossy foliage, and large clusters of

foliage, and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries, remaining all Winter. Very fine in effect and charming for Winter house decorations.

				Each	10
Two-year	transplanted,	heavy	 	50	4.50

CLEMATIS paniculata (Japanese White Clematis). This handsome hardy climber is one of the bost and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. The small, creamy white, starshaped flowers are delicately fragrant, blooming in late Summer in wild profusion.

	Ea	ch 10
Two-year plant	s\$0.	50 \$4.00

C. Virginiana (Wild Clematis). A native climbing Clematis, similar to the Paniculata, climbing quickly to a height of 12 to 15 feet. The flowers are white, borne in leafy panicles in July and September. Very hardy.

-	rwo-year	plar	its				\$0.40	\$3.00
C.	Duchess	of	Edinburgh.	Verv	double	white	flowers.	Very

- fragrant.

 C. Jackmani. The most popular of all; extremely free flowering.

 the bloscome four potaled without the middle and of heavy
- the blossoms four-petaled, ribbed at the middle and of beautiful velvety purple.

 C. Henryi. Usually five-petaled, immense, pure white, single blossoms. This is the finest of all large-flowering, white Clematis. Should be in every collection.
- C. Madame Edouard Andre. Has been called the crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free-blooming. The color of the blooms is of the finest red.
- C. Ramona. Flowers of gigantic size, six inches in diameter, and of a fine light blue color.

Prices of any of the above five varieties:	T11-	1.0
Strong, two-year vines	Each . \$0.75	



Boston Ivy Clings to Any Surface,

(Scarlet Trum-pet Honeysuckle). Grows 10 to 15 feet. A very useful A very useful vine, blooming from June un-til October. The blossoms are bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped and very showy.

The vine is a



Matrimony Vine.

Useful on banks as well as trellises.

green leaves, which are gray underneath and may be used on trellises, arbors and in almost any situation where bright cheerful vine draperies are desired. It is an exceedingly hardy vine and a fine bloomer. fine bloomer. Each Two-year transplanted\$0.35 YCIUM barbarum (Matrimony Vine). Throws out very long branches with a decided tendency to droop, therefore especially valuable for covering slopes or embankments; suitable for porches, the foliage being rich and handsome. Will grow in any soil. Has Each 10 LYCIUM barbarum bright red berries. Each Two-year strong plants\$4.50 PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge). Fine evergreen ground cover for shady locations. Once established makes a perfect mat. Bright green leaves, greenish white flowers. Each 10 One year ... \$0.25 \$2.00 Two year ... 50 4.50 PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower). A fast-growing vine with deeply cut, sea-green leaves and fragrant blue flowers. 2.00

Our Famous Collection of Climbing Vines Ampelopsis Quinquefolia\$0.35 Lonicera Sempervirens Wisteria. Purple

Unusual value, \$1.95 for one each of above named vines

Hardy Climbing Vines Continued

EUONYMUS radicans. A very dependable species of Euonymus. Slow growing, but useful as a ground cover. The thick, bright green leaves persist all Winter.

TENNESSEE

green Bittersweet. Two year\$0.50

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The famous English Ivy, with its familiar green leaves. When you read of old "Ivy-mantled towers", it means English Ivy. Clings to stone and grows to great height, covers walls entirely. Fine for the South, but hardy only as a ground cover, where there are severe Winters with sudden changes.

Small plants\$0.25

LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Dark green, dense foliage, almost evergreen with fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. A good old dependable Honeysuckle. Grows rank under any conditions.

\$1.00\$0.15 1.50 2.50



Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

Hardy Climbing Vines Continued

PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Bean). Makes the most marvelous growth of any vine, often as much as 50 feet in a season; its large leaves making dense shade. The flowers are rosy purple, pea-shaped and come in August.

Each	
One-year seedlings\$0.15	\$1.00
Two-year strong plants	2.00
Three-year strong plants	4.00

TECOMA radicans (American Trumpet Vine). A high climbing, vigorous vine, with stout, spreading branches; leaves dark green; flowers orange-red within, scarlet without. They thrive in almost any soil.

	Eacn	
One year	 \$0.25	\$2.00
Two year	 40	3.50

VINCA minor (Common Periwinkle). A hardy, old-fashioned evergreen plant, well adapted for ground covering and rockeries. Delights in a cool, shady place, often covering the ground with a dense mat of green. Leaves very dark green and glossy; flowers blue, freely produced in Summer.

	6.50
If wanted in quantity lots, write for special prices,	0.00





Clematis Paniculata. (See page 38).

V. labrusca (Fox Grape). Strong, rapid growing, with large, thick leaves and purplish black berries that change to a reddish brown. Each 10
Two year\$0.30 \$2.50

V. rotundifolia (Muscadine Grape). Vigorous growing vine with heavy, showy foliage. Fruit very large berries and bronze color when fully ripe. Flesh pulpy, sweet with musky flavor; quality unexcelled.

W. sinensis (Chinese Purple Wisteria). Blooms profusely in May. A strong growing, long-lived vine, bearing long racemes of purple flowers.

W. sinensis alba (Cninese White Wisteria). A whiteflowering form of the type with graceful, pendent clusters of blooms in May. Very rare.

W. Magnifica (Common Purple Wisteria). An unusual and particularly handsome variety with immense clusters of large flowers, lavender colored. Blooms in May.

Prices of above varieties:	Each	10
Two-year medium	\$0.40	\$3.50
Two-year transplanted		4.50
Three-year transplanted, strong		6.50

Nut Trees

The growing demand for nuts for table use and for commercial purposes is growing by leaps and bounds. No home should be without a few nut trees for home consumption. Almost every farm contains land that should be planted with nut trees, adapted to the soil. Nut trees in many cases pay better than farm products, while most kinds are making the growth of valuable timber, that will of itself pay a large per cent on the investment, besides the enrichening of the land.

Pecans

(Carya Pecan)

(Carya Pecan)

In recent years the Pecans have become a very important nut, particularly in the southern and western states, and it may be said that there is no other nut tree which fits so well into the general farming of this region as the pecan. The planting of pecan trees has long past the experimental stage, and a commercial grove of pecans, once it starts bearing, will continue to produce nuts and pay dividends long after most other crops have passed into discard. The pecan tree is different from most other trees, in that, the older the tree the larger the yield, hence the greater the profit. Properly handled pecan trees will begin paying dividends in from 6 to 8 years after planting, but of course, a great deal depends on the care used in planting and the care the trees receive the first few years after planting. The pecan is a very difficult tree to handle and great care must be used in caring and planting, otherwise satisfactory results may not be obtained. Immediately upon receipt of the trees, they should be wet thoroughly, and should be planted with the least posmay not be obtained. Immediately upon receipt of the trees, they should be wet thoroughly, and should be planted with the least possible delay, being very careful at all times to keep the roots wet and covered up in the field before planting. The aim for the first few years after planting should be to produce growth. Frequent cultivation and ample fertilizer during the first few years, will go a long ways toward making the planting successful. We offer several good varieties. eral good varieties.

Frotscher. Very large nuts, averaging from 45 to 50 to the pound, shell very thin, can be easily cracked with the teeth. Meat sweet and of fine quality, and can be removed entirely from the shell.

Moneymaker. This variety combines early maturity and heavy productiveness, is a good grower and remarkably free from attacks of scab, budworm and other diseases that attack a great many of the best varieties of Pecans.

SCHLEY. CHLEY. Medium to large; 1½ to 1½ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin, plump, rich flavor, and a good grower. One of the best.

Stuart. The hardiest and most widely planted of the lot. Large size, quality good, shell medium thin. Good grower, heavy bearer. One of the best for general planting.

Resembles Stuart, but somewhat larger. Nuts thin-shelled well filled, and of excellent flavor. Has more resistance to scab than other varieties.

Prices on above varieties:

	Eacn	
2 to 3 feet	 \$0.65	\$6.00
4 to 5 feet	 1.25	10.00
5 to 6 feet	 1.50	





Pecans-as they grow.



Frotscher Pecans.

Schley Pecans.

Stuart Pecans.

4.50

6.50

Chestnuts

American Sweet Chestnut (Castanea Dentata) A large, ornamental tree, with handsome foliage, often planted for shade trees. The nuts are the sweetest of

3 feet

Japanese Chestnut (C. Japonica). A small tree with a dense oval crown. Native of China and Japan Leaves glossy green. Fruit very large, the nuts being over an inch wide. Will begin to bear when 6 to 8 years old. The nuts are not so sweet as those of the American Sweet Chestnut.

3 to 4 feet

			Each	10
2	to 3	feet		\$6.50
3	to 4	feet	1.25	10.00

Hazelnuts

(Corylus Americana). The common native Hazelnut grows well in this section, and produces quantities of nuts, which are sweet and of fine flavor. Very hardy.

				ach 10
2	to	3	feet	 0.30 \$2.50
3	to	4	feet	 .50 4.00

Hickory Nuts

Shellbark (Carya Laciniosa). Vigorous growing tree, with dense green leaves. Bears small nuts with edible sweet kernels.

	Each	
12 to 18 inch		\$2.00
10 00 21 111011		0.00



American Sweet Chestnuts.



Japan Walnut.



Walnuts Black Walnut (Juglans Nigra). Native tree of

large size, produces large crops of deli-cious, meaty nuts. raige crops of defi-cious, meaty nuts. The wood of the Black Walnut tree com-mands the highest price on the market because of its beauty and value in furniture making.

					10
				\$0.20	
18	to	24	inch		
4	to	5	feet		6.00

English Walnut (Juglans Regia). The English Walnut requires a rich, well drained, and stony soil. Never plant in hard, heavy clay, or soils which are not properly drained. The trees we offer are all grown from the best French seed and have been trans-

Japan Walnut (Juglans Sieboldiana). The tree is very handsome, has large, spreading top. At three years of age the trees commence to bear. The fruit is shaped like the Butternut; shell thicker than that of the English Walnut. Hardy in all parts of the country.

												_			Each	10
12	to	18	inch	1 .	 	٠.	 		 	 	 		 	 	 .\$0.25	\$2.00
18	to	24	inch	ı	 		 		 	 	 		 	 	 40	3.50
															60	5.00
:	to	4	feet		 	٠.	 		 	 	 		 	 	 85	7.50
4	to	6	feet		 		 	 	 	 	 		 	 	 . 1.25	

White Walnuts (Juglans Cinera). Butternuts, A native tree that is well known and highly prized, producing a large nut with a sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. Valuable for shade and ornament as well as for its nut yield.

Each 10 as well as for its nut yield.

2 to 3 feet \$0.25
3 to 4 feet \$35
4 to 6 feet \$65
6 to 8 feet \$85
8 to 10 feet \$1.25 \$2.00 3.00 6.00

Roses-Queen of Flowers

Roses—the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Its grace of shape and form, its fragrance, its delicacy and refinement, the velvet texture of its petals, its tender association and the sentiment enshrined in song and story, all combine to make the rose the best known and best loved of all flowers. Roses are best in a rich soil. They require a lot of sunshine and plenty of moisture, and rich food in the way of well-rotted stable manure. This should be spread around the plants in late Autumn, for Winter protection and then spaded into the ground in the Spring.

Our hardy, field-grown roses have all bloomed in the nursery before being dug for shipment, thereby can be depended upon to grow and bloom freely. On planting, all small, weak branches should be cut away, leaving only the strongest and these cut back to from 6 to 8 inches. That applies to the bush rose. Climbing roses do not require such severe pruning.

pruning.

Roses should always be planted a little deeper than they stood in the nursery rows and when planted, press the dirt tightly down and thoroughly water to insure the plants being well set.

We offer the following hardy, field-grown Bush Roses:

White

Bessie Brown. Large, double flowers; pure white flushed with pink near center.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the White American Beauty. One of the most popular roses grown; flowers pure white, very perfect in form.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Buds creamy, well formed, which develop into blooms of snowy white, with a slight tint of lemon at center.

Very fragrant.

Killarney White. Very long pointed buds of the original Killarney form, but snowy white. This rose is among the best pure white garden roses.

Maman Cochet White. A white form of the Pink Maman Cochet, with outer petals flushed with pink. A fine rose for Northern gardens.

Pink

Columbia. Enormous blooms of clear pink, deepening to a glowing shade as it opens. Beautiful as a cut flower, due to the long, stiff stems.

J. L. Mock. A massive rose. The gigantic carmine buds open slowly to enormous deep carmine pink. A very strong and healthy rose.

Killarney Pink. Quite a favorite of brilliant silvery pink. Similar in form and habits to the Killarney White.

Lady Ashtown. A strong, free-blooming and hardy variety. Satiny buds and blooms of deep shining pink, with a yellow glow at base of petals. Very double and fragrant,

La France. The color is a lovely shade of silvery pink tinged with crimson. Flowers very full and beautiful.

Magna Charta. An old favorite, with large, deep pink blooms. Bush branches freely and blooms are produced on long, straight stems.

Maman Cochet Pink. One of the finest roses that has been introduced for a long while. Extra fine bloomer. Flowers are deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery rose, and very double.

Paul Neyron. The flowers are immense, probably the largest and finest rose. The color is a bright shiny pink, very beautiful.

Radiance Pink. This rose will probably produce more first-class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy and disease resistant, under all conditions. A lovely light silvery pink in color, with suffusion of a deeper color.

Red

American Beauty. Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine; full globular form and most deliciously fragrant. Blooms with unusual freedom over a long season.

Gruss an Teplitz. An old favorite red rose, always covered with its bright cherry-crimson flowers, which often cover the plant, and which are intensely fragrant. A large bush,

very hardy.

Radiance Red. Similar in growth to Pink Radiance, but has long, bold cerise red flowers, which are borne on long, heavy stems. A mighty good rose.

Red Letter Day. Blooms large, satiny crimson scarlet, opening from long buds of glowing scarlet crimson.

Maman Cochet (Pink).

Baby Orleans. Brilliant geranium-red flowers suffused with a rose-white center.

Etoile de France. The bushes are blooming constantly, producing large, massive deep, full, cup-formed flowers on stiff stems. Clear red or velvety crimson.

General Jacqueminot. Bright, shining crimson. Makes magnificent buds and flowers. One of the best and most desirable roses for open ground.

Either of the above mentioned hardy Bush Roses, 75c each; \$2.00 per three; \$6.50 per ten, unless otherwise specified.



Red Radiance. (See page 43).

Sunburst. Color intense shade of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect. Buds large and well formed; produced on long stems.

Either of the above mentioned Hardy Rose Bushes, 75c each; \$2.00 per three; \$6.50 per ten, unless otherwise specified.

Little Rose Garden Collection

One doz. monthly	Roses.	Two each	of following	varieties:
Bessie Brown				\$1.50
Frau Karl Druschki				1.50
Radiance. Pink				1.50
Radiance, Red				1.50
Paul Neyron				1.50
Lady Hillingdon				1.50

Catalog price, \$9.00 The Above Doz. Field Grown Roses for \$6.00.

Yellow

Out-of-Doors Beauty

Alexander Hill Gray. Pale, lemon-yellow deepening in the center of its perfectly formed fragrant flowers.

Etoile de Lyon. A tea rose with heavy, nodding blooms. Golden yellow buds and scented flowers fully double. Does well in the North with protection.

Lady Hillingdon. Apricot-yellow, shaded to orange on the outer petals, becoming deeper and more intense in the center of the bloom. A strong and healthy grower.

Los Angeles. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flamepink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals.

Luxembourg. A fine, large, fully double rose of vigorous branching habit, and unusual freedom for the color, which is a rich golden yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep, orange bud, opening glowing copper in center, changing to orange-yellow as flower opens.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. One of the finest yellow roses ever produced. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear sunflower-yellow, with no other tints. \$1.25 each; three for \$3.00.



Souv. de Claudius Pernet.

Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

American Pillar. Flowers are produced in great profusion, fairly covering the bush. The color is bright pink.

Baby Rambler. The best known Rambler rose. Immense clusters of small, double, crimson blooms. Very pretty and showy.

Dorothy Perkins. The brilliant pink Rambler rose. The bush is perfectly hardy in all localities. Beautiful miniature flowers of brilliant shell-pink in splendid pendulous sprays. Follage deep green the entire season.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pale pink buds and flowers, equal in form and size to any of our bush roses, borne on long stems, in midseason; blooming over a period of three weeks or more. One of the best of all climbers. Its long stems and blooms are ideal for cutting.

Excelsa. Double, scarlet crimson blooms with light streaks and shades. Clusters very large and produced with profusion. Rapidly displacing the old Crimson Rambler.

Madame Plantier. Flowers are pure white, very large and double. Continuous bloomer. One of the best hardy climbing roses.



Dr. W. Van Fleet.

Marechal Niel. Deep chrome yellow. Climbs to a great height and blooms in rich profusion. A great favorite. 75e each; \$6.50 per 10.

Paul's Scarlet. A new hardy climbing rose of the most vivid bright red. Blooms in clusters of half-double flowers, making a brilliant display for several weeks.

Shower of Gold. Large, lovely buds of golden yellow, opening orange-yellow and paling to creamy white flowers, with golden centers. Are produced in small trusses with marvelously beautiful foliage. Requires careful protection in North. 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Silver Moon. A remarkably beautiful rose of purest color, long creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals. A very vigorous grower.

Star of Persia. A very early, hardy, yellow climber. Flowers semi-double borne in big, loose sprays, that do not fade and will last over a period of several weeks. \$1.25 each; \$3.00 per three.

Wichuraiana, The Memorial Rose. Pure shining white, with bright golden center. Single large blossoms, glossy dark green leaves.

Either of above varieties of Climbing Roses, 50c each; \$1.40 per three; \$4.50 per ten, unless otherwise specified.



Paul's Scarlet Climber.

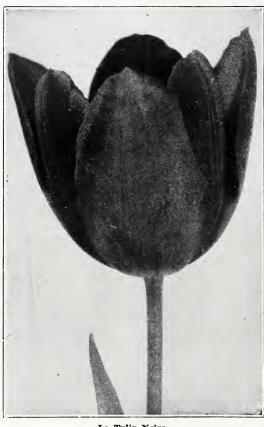
Blanche's Special

 Silver Moon
 1.00

 Dr. W. Van Fleet
 1.00

Catalog price, \$3.00

Unusual Value, \$2.35



La Tulip Noire.

William Copland. Bright violet, beautiful early forcer. 3 for 20c; doz. for 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

Rev. Ewbank. Vivid heliotrope-lilac, with lighter tint at margin. 3 for 22c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.50.

Gretchen. Silvery pale rose, flushed white, inside soft pink with white center marked blue. A very beautiful flower of delicate white center marked blue. A very beauticolor. 3 for 22c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Creamy white, faintly tinged soft heliotrope. 3 for 22c; doz., 70c; 100 for \$5.00.

Remembrance. Dark lavender, shaded rose. 3 for 22c; doz., 80c; 100 for \$5.75.

Scarlet Beauty. Scarlet. The best scarlet Darwin tulip for outdoor planting. A beautiful flower on long stems. 3 for 26c; doz., 90c; 100 for \$6.25.

Bleu Aimable. Bright violet-purple, shaded steel blue, inside dark violet purple, with a blue base, very large and handsome. 3 for 25c; doz., 85c; 100 for \$6.50.

Centenaire. Vivid deep pink, blue center, force early. 3 for 25c; doz., 70c; 100 for \$5.00.

Princess Elizabeth. rincess Elizabeth. Vivid rosy pink, very beautiful forcer. 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

Princess Juliana. Salmon-orange-scarlet. 3 for 22c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Sieraad Van Flora. A bright red with blue base, magnificent flower of very distinct color. Fine for forcing. 3 for 22c; flower of very distinct doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Giant Darwin Tulips

The largest and most beautiful of all Tulips.

Darwin Tulips are mostly used to give a striking color effect in the yard and garden during the early Spring, and with their richness of color are the brightest of all. They may be planted along the garden walks, in beds, in the perennial border, in front of evergreens, or in many other ways they are sure to give satisfaction.

Tulips should be planted in October o' November. Any good garden soil will do. Cover three to five inches deep.

Can you think of anything prettier than a bed of tulips in bloom?

Here are some good varieties to select from.

Baronne de La Tonnaye. Bright rose margined blush rose, flower of large size. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Bartigon. Carmine red, grand forcer, very early and the best com-mercial variety for growing in pans. 3 for 22c; doz., 65c; 100 for \$4.50.

Clara Butt. Clear, self-colored, salmon rosy pink. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Negro. egro. Crimson maroon, dark center. 3 for 22c; doz. for 80c; 100 for \$5.75.

White Queen. Lovely soft white, slightly tinged blush, anthers black. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Farncombe Sanders. Fiery rose-scarlet, inside vivid cerise scarlet with white center marked blue; large broad petalled flower of perfect shape. One of the finest sorts of all the red and salmoncolored varieties. 3 for 22c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

King Harold. Deep purple red with white base. A beautiful variety for the garden, standing the weather well. 3 for 22c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$5.00.

La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). Very dark maroon black, having a velvety sheen in the sunlight. 3 for 22c; doz., 80c; 100 for \$5.7r.

Harry Veitch. Dark glossy red. 3 for 22c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

Pride of Haarlem. Bright rose suffused with purple. Another enormous flower of superb form and grand beauty. A stately plant for borders and among shrubs. 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.00.



A Tulip Border Planting.



Emperor Narcissus.

Crocus

The first flowers in early Spring, thereby always appreciated. They are excellent for hardy border massing or promiscuously planted over the lawn by setting the bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep in the sod.

Baron Von Brunow. Rich deep blue. 3 for 10c; doz. for 30c. Purpurea Grandiflora. Glossy dark purple, the most beautiful and largest of its color. 3 for 10c; doz. for 30c.

Sir Walter Scott. Large, white irregularly striped with purple. 3 for 22c; doz. for 45c.



Bedding Hyacinths.

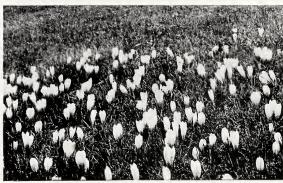
Narcissus or Daffodils

No garden would be complete without the Narcissus or Daffodils. The innumerable positions in the garden in which their use may be available is responsible for their popularity. It is not only for garden culture that they are largely used, but many of the varieties are extensively grown in pots or pans for indoor decoration during late Winter months. Some varieties may be forced into bloom as early as January. Their simple beauty of form, dignity of habit, elegance of bloom and ease of culture, account for the new interest amounting to enthusiasm of flower lover all over the country. All the varieties of Narcissus and Daffodils offered in our catalog are perfectly hardy, and will continue to flower outdoors each year if given a congenial location and not disturbed. Where they are used for bedding, and must be lifted, it is wise to permit bulbs to remain after flowering until the foliage turns brown down to the ground, then lift them, and earth shaken from the bulbs. They should be stored in a cool, dry place. They should be planted in October or early November. Culture: Owing to the various size of the bulbs, it is not advisable to state the exact depth to plant, but the simple rule of covering the bulbs one and one-half times its own depth, and making the distance between the bulbs three to five inches. five inches.

TENNESSEE

Emperor. Perianth primrose, trumpet deeper yellow. One of the largest, golden yellow daffodils in existence. Splendid for potting. 15c each; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.50. Golden Spur. Golden yellow flowers with trumpet widely flared and frilled. A very early variety. 15c each; 3 for 40c;

and frined. A very carry starty start



Crocus.

Hyacinths

To brighten your home next Winter, Hyacinths stand at the To brighten your nome next winter, Hyacinins stand at the head of the list of Winter-blooming bulbs. They, too, should be planted in the Fall months, November or early December. We would recommend the larger size bulbs for forcing, if set in the open, they should be planted from 3 to 5 inches apart and should be covered one and one-half times their depth. should be covered with good, rich garden soil. Before severe weather cover hyacinth bed with straw, leaves or manure. This covering should be removed in early Spring, after all danger of heavy frost. We offer the following varieties: Gertrude. A fine, bright rosy pink; on large, upright compact

spikes. Brilliant crimson scarlet, by far one of the best La Victoirie. single blooming hyacinths.

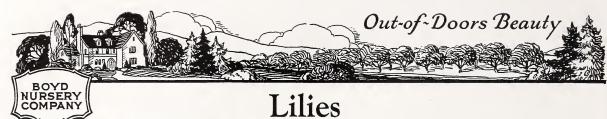
L'Innocence. Pure single white, large open spikes. King of the Blues. Rich dark blue, single flower. A splendid compact flower.

Yellow Hammer. The best pure yellow single. An early bloomer.

President Roosevelt. Bright pink, large double compact

flowers La Grandesse. Extra, fine pure white, very double. Unusually

Bloksberg. Bright porcelain, double blue. Fine large spikes. Goethe. Light yellow, one of the best double yellow Hyacinths.
30c each; any 4 for \$1.10.





No class of plants capable of being cultivated out-of-doors possesses so many charms. Rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habits, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand prominently out from all other hardy plants. Lilles thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in Winter. After planting, they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years. Established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually

Hemerocallis, the Yellow Day Lilies

Day Lily (Hererocallis florham). Grows 3 to 3½ feet high; flowers large, rich golden yellow marked with Indian yellow. Blooms from June until last of July. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis flava). Stems 2 to 3 feet tall, longer than the numerous, gracefully arching leaves. Flowers fragrant, clear yellow, very freely produced in early Summer. 20c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$13.00 per 100.

Tawny Day Lily (Hemerocallis fulva). Stems 3 to 4 feet tall, from a leafy base. Flowers tawny orange, with wavy margined petals. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Regal Lily (Lilium Regale). One of the most beautiful Lilies. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful glow of canary-yellow at center, and continuing part way up the trumpet. Its perfume is exquisite, resembling the Jasmine. The flowers appear in June, and will continue to bloom into August. Very hardy. 2-year bulbs, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00. 3-year bulbs, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Tiger Lily (Lilium tigrinum). Will grow to a height of 2 to 5 feet. Flowers bright, deep orange-red, spotted with black, purplish spots, borne in many clusters in August and September. A remarkably useful plant. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Spider Lily (Hymenocallis). An entirely dis-er-flowering Lily, pider Lily (Hymenocalis). An entirely distinct species of midsummer-flowering Lily, that should be in every garden. Perfectly hardy in all locations. The odd form of its highly attractive, large, snow-white flowers is suggestive of its name. Plant deep. 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100. shade and will thrive best in good, rich soil. Flowers are pure white, bell-shaped, and very fragrant. Beautiful, glossy green, upstanding foliage, partially enfolding the blossom stems. The Lily-of-the-Valley is not of same type as above named Lilles, but we are listing it under same, owing to its name. They can be planted as closely as you wish, and will soon multiply many times over original number. \$1.00 per doz. Lily-of-the-Valley.



Cannas are the most economical and effective plants employed in our gardens. They bloom from early Summer until frost in all sections of the country, succeeding in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but responding quickly to liberal treatment. For hest results plant in Spring after all

ment. For best results, plant in Spring, after all danger of frost has passed. The beds should be spaded about two feet deep, and a generous amount of manure of any kind thoroughly incorporated, and at all times freely watered. They are most effective when planted in masses of one variety, setting out the plants about two feet apart. Their long flowering season insures a constant display of colors.

setting out the plants about two feet apart. Their long flowering season insures a constant display of color.

California. A beautiful yellow Canna; dark green foliage. Very much admired. Will grow from 3 to 5 feet. 10c each; 60c per 10; \$4.50 per 100.

City of Portland. A new variety of a good deep clear pink; the full-petaled trusses are borne freely on heavy stalks, continuing throughout the Summer. 3½ feet. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Indiana. Glistening, golden orange flowers, with silky texture, very attractive. 4 feet. 10c each; 60c per 10; \$4.50 per 100.

King Humbert (Red). Bronze leaf, flowers 6 inches in diameter; brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings. 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Sl.35 per 10; 88.00 per 100.

King Humbert (Yellow). Same habits as King Humbert Red, but with dark green foliage and deep, rich yellow flowers. Grows 4 to 5 feet. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Marvel Canna. A strikingly beautiful, tall growing Canna, with exceptionally handsome dark green foliage and large, intensely vivid, light copper colored flowers. A magnificent and distinct variety. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

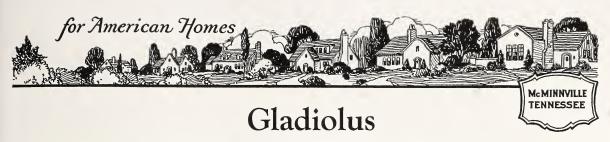
Richard Wallace. A splendid and very effective canary-yellow, large flowers and trusses. 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Shenandoah. One of the prettiest pink blooming Cannas. Flowers salmon-pink; foliage bronze. 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100. per 100

Rosy pink, bordered yellow; foliage green. 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.35 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.



Shenandoah-Pink Canna.



The interest developed in the Gladiolus during the past few years has been tremendous, and thousands of bulbs are now planted annually, where dozens were used in the past. Their present popularity is sure to continue and increase, as they are, without doubt, the most attractive and useful of all Summer flowering bulbs, and as a cut flower through the Summer and Autumn months, hold a place that cannot be taken by any other flower.

Gladiolus can be planted in any good garden soil. They enjoy plenty of sunshine, and should not be planted in very shady places, planting as soon as early garden making will permit in the Spring, and be followed by successive planting, say fifteen days interval, until July 1st, for blooming throughout the season. Bulbs may be planted four or five inches deep in mellow soil, and from 4 to 8 inches apart in the row. The three greatest essentials to successful growing of Gladiolus are good soil, good and frequent cultivation and well watering. When plants begin to ripen, watering should cease.

Purple and Blue Shades

^				
E	ach	10	100	
Anna Eberius. A dark velvety purple. Throat a deeper shade. A very striking color and we'l liked by all who have seen it. A strong grower	0.06	\$0.60	\$4.50	
Baron J. Hulot. A medium size flower of a rich dark violet color. Attractive spikes	.12	1.00	8.00	
Byron L. Smith. One of the best varieties, most refined lavender-pink on white ground. Many blossoms open at one time; effective and fine as a cut flower.	.12	1.00	8.00	
Lilac Glory. Large flowers, nany open. Soft lilac-rose-pink. Beautiful deeper lilac-rose and pink throat	.15	1.35	10.00	
Purple Glory. Beautiful ruffled, dark velvet purple, with almost black blotches.	.15	1.35	10.00	
White				
VV IIIIC				
Albania. A large self color white. A fine cut flower	.07	.75	6.00	
Carmen Sylva. One of the best whites. Pure white, with slight lilac penciled markings in throat. Many open at once	.05	.50	3.50	
Helen Franklin. Pure white with purple featherings on lower petals. Ruffled flowers	.05	.50	3.50	
Lily White. Creamy white. Creamy white shading to cream throat with very slight magenta markings deep in throat	.05	.50	3,50	
Other Colors				
Lillian. Tall plant and fine foliage. Flowers white penciled pink. Large and beautiful rose-pink blotches. A grand ruffled variety	.15	1.35	10.00	
Glorious. Tall, strong plant, many blossoms open at a time. Soft cream color with deepest creamy apricot throat, beautifully marked	.15	1.35	10.00	
Halley. A popular and well known variety. Very early giant salmon-pink	.05	.50	3.50	
I. Excel. Very tall; large flower. Bright, light rose-red. Magnificent throat	.12	1.00	8.00	
Marshal Foch. A giant salmon-pink, lightly ruffled	.15	1.35	10.00	
Mrs. Dr. Norton. A tall-growing creampink. A very popular flower of superior merits	.08	.85	6.50	
Mac Front Dandloton Deinkt was mint				

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose-pink on pure white ground. A giant blotch of richest carmine-red on lower petals . . .07

ose Glory. One of the largest and beautiful ruffled varieties. Purest rose-pink

color

Pink Shades

100



Marshal Foch.

10.00

1.35

Carmen Sylva.

Crimson Glow. Well named, the color being a glow-		
ing crimson-scarlet, massive spikes and flowers of large size\$0.07	\$0.75	\$6.00
Diana. A very large, dark brilliant red	.85	6.50
Scarlet Princeps. Intense scarlet, slightly deeper in throat. The massive arrangement of flowers on stem is extraordinarily distinct	1.00	8.00
Uhlan Chief. Tall, graceful, slender spike. Flower of the most intense vermilion-scarlet. Lower petals deeper colored and beautifully dark feathered	.85	6.50

Yellow Shades

Flora. A golden yellow variety of great excellence, being a free, strong grower with splendid spikes and flowers of large size	.12	1.00	8.00
Golden Measure. The incomparable, true golden yellow. Gigantic spikes, carrying wide open flowers of fine form. Excellent in every way		1.50	12.00
Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, shaded sulphur. The golden yellow throat slightly blotched dull carmine. Tall, strong spikes	.06	.60	4.50

Sillaway's Special Color Collection of Gladiolus Bulbs

6 Alice Tiplady. Orange\$0	.60
6 Crimson Glow. Crimson	.45
6 Schwaben, Yellow	.36
6 Rose Glory, Rose-pink	.70
6 Purple Glory. Purple	.80
	_
\$2	2.91

Our Special Price for Above Collection, \$2.25



Lily White.



A planting of Gladiolus like this is easy to grow with our bulbs.



Astilbe.

Ornamental Grasses

Very effective and artistic results may be obtained by the use of these graceful and attractive plants, either informally, as with clumps or masses in connection with other plantings, or in formal beds or borders, where low varieties often stand in symmetrical arrangement in the foreground of tall-growing species.

Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). Of graceful habit with long, very narrow bright green foliage, with a silvery midrib. Grows 6 to 7 feet high. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Eulalia, Dwarf Variegated. Leaves longitudinally striped. Leaves green, green and silvery stripes. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



Eulalia.

Perennial Plants Astilbe

One of the hardy, herbaceous Spireas. These beautiful new plants will, we believe, become very popular. They are perfectly hardy, easily grown and produce their graceful, feathery spikes of flowers in June and July. They do best in rich, deep, moist soil, but will thrive in any good garden soil. They are being used extensively as a border plant, or planted as a low shrub. Look over the following and send us your order.

TENNESSEE

America. Very light, delicate lavender-pink\$0).35	\$2.50
Gladstone. Extra early, pure white	.35	2.50
Peach Blossom. Soft peach-blossom-pink. Very desirable	.35	2.50
Gloria. One of the new varieties; dense, feathery, dark pink plumes	.40	3.50

Yucca Filamentosa

Also known as Adam's Needle. Among hardy plants, there is Also known as Adam's Needle. Among hardy plants, there is nothing more effective and striking for lawn planting, or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. It is exceedingly good for the rockery. Its broad, swordlike, evergreen foliage, and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed.

	ch 10
1-year plants\$0.	20 \$1.50
2-year plants, clumps	35 3.00



Yucca Filamentosa.



The Peony is one of our best known and best loved flowers, and each year sees some improvement in its form and color. The gorgeous beauties of today far excel the varieties grown in our grandmothers' gardens, but all are attractive. They have a place all their own in the flower garden. Although very hardy and easily grown, the Peony prefers a good, deep soil, in a rather moist, yet sunny location. The result of good soil can be seen in quality and size of blooms. Plant the roots so that the eyes are about 2 to 3 inches under the surface. Plant in the Fall. Our bulbs run 3 to 5 eyes.

Each	10
Alfred De Musset. A fine white\$0.60	\$ 5.00
Candidissima. White guard petals, pale yellow center 50	4.50
Charlemagne. Creamy white, with lilac tinted center40	3.50
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white, extra large and fine50	4.50
Duchess of Wellington. Yellowish white; very soft50 Festiva Maxima. White, with central petals flaked with	4.50
red	4.50
Madonna. White	3.50
Queen Victoria, White; very free-flowering	3.50
Andre Lauries. Rich, velvety red50	4.50
Duchess de Orleans. Dark rose, with shades of salmon	
in center	3.50
Floral Treasure. A soft pink	5.00
Formosa. Light rose, paler in the center	5.00
Humie. Rich rose, late flowering	3.50
Mary Stuart. Delicate lavender, flecked crimson 1.25	
Souvenir de Gaspard Calot. Lilac-rose	7.00
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red; large, good fragrance75	6.50
Fragrans, Dark pink; free bloomer	3.50
silver	4.50
Masterpiece. Deep red	5.00



Andre Lauries-Pecny.



Garden of Miss Susie Foster, McMinnville. Trees and Shrubbery by Boyd Nursery Co.



Types of German Iris.

Athis. Tall, light salmon, dark eye. \$0.35 Bridsmald. White with crimson eye. 20 Champs Elysee. Fine, rich crimson. 20 Eclaireur. Rose-carmine, with a \$3.00 1.50 .35 Eclaireur. Rose-carmine, with a tint of purple 1.50

Iris

The grand and royal colors of the flowers of these superb hardy plants, so often softly blended or else intensified in various lines or marks, are not surpassed by those of any garden subject. They are invaluable in the herbaceous borders, both on account of their hardiness and easy culture, and for the lavish wealth of blossoms that crown their numerous stems. A sunny location in moist, rich soil is best adapted to their requirements. They will greatly increase in size of clumps each season. We offer the following varieties:

E	aten	10
Rhein Nixe. Purple falls, white standards\$	0.15	\$1.20
Gertrude. Bright blue	.12	1.00
Archeveque. Deep wine-purple	.20	1.75
Mithseen. Purple falls, buff standards	.15	1.20
Commodore, Dark violet-red	.20	1.75
Belladonna, Rich China blue	.15	1.20
Princess Victoria Louise. Crimson-purple falls, lemon-		
yellow standards	.12	1.00
Paxatawney, Lavender	.15	1.20
Atlas. Violet	.15	1.20
Corsida. Tall, light blue	.15	1.20
Prof. Seeliger. Deep purple	.15	1.20
Mandrolisca, Deep purple, tinted blue	.15	1.20
Atroviolacea. Deep purple	.15	1.20
Miranda. Blue-purple	.20	1.75
Mustli. Light lavender-blue	.20	1.75
Aurea. Yellow	.20	1.75
Queen of May. Lavender-pink	.12	1.00
Mars. Yellow	.12	1.00
Sans Souci. Lemon-yellow	.12	1.00
Nibelungen. Purple falls, buff standards	.15	1.20

Phlox

For brilliant masses of color in the landscape or hardy border, the Phlox ranks supreme. They bloom from July on, at a time when other flowers in the border are comparatively scarce. A very wide range of color is possible. They may be planted any time in Fall or early Spring. The soil should be well prepared and made very rich. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart and water thoroughly. The clumps should be divided and planted in fresh soil at least every three years. We offer the following beautiful varieties:

Each 10
Fordham, Pure white, with small red eye \$0.50 \$4.50

La Vague. Pure mauve, dark eye \$50 4.50

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, early bloomer \$35 3.00

Pearl. Beautiful pure white flowers. 20 1.50

Richard Wallace. Pure white, with dark eye \$35 3.00

Pantheon.

Richard Wallace.

R. P. Struthers.

One of the most important and best loved Summer and Fall flowering bulb plants. They may be had in bloom from July until frost. We offer them in various colors, red, pink, purple, white and yellow. And, in addition, our mixed Dahlias contain some very expensive varieties. A mighty good selection of mixed.

CACTUS	
Eac	h Three
Dibs. Pink and old gold\$0.2	0 \$0.50
J. H. Jackson. Velvety maroon	.80
Mrs. Geo. Walters. Yellow and rose	1.25
SINGLE	
Avalanche. Frost white, pink flushed when first open-	
ing; center deep gold	0 1.35
Jack. Brilliant fiery scarlet; base of petals overlaid	
with golden yellow	5 1.00
Rose-Pink Century. Clear rose-pink	5 1.00
DECORATIVE	
F. L. Basset. Deep lavender or purple	5 .60
Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. Mauve	5 2.00
Pride of California. Largest of the reds	08.
show	
Bird of Paradise. White overlaid lavender	0 .50
Dee Lighted. Large white	5 .60
Maude Adams. White suffused pink	5 .60

Shasta Daisies

One of Burbank's best known and most widely planted creations. Mammoth white flowers, sometimes 4 inches across, with yellow center and borne in such profusion in July that their position in the garden is a shimmering drift of snowy white. Hardy perennial. 60c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.



Shasta Daisies.



Decorative Dahlia.

Coreopsis Tickseed

A profusion of golden yellow flowers on long, graceful stems from early June until frost. Ex-cellent for cutting. Grows 2 feet high. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Tuberose

Double Pearl. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the Summer flowering bulbs. For flowering the open, plant about the middle of May, or as soon the ground becomes warm. 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

exican Everblooming. This charming single pure white Tuberose begins to flower in July and continues throughout the season, each bulb throwing from 2 to 5 flower spikes in succession. Delightfully fragrant. 5c each; 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.



Tuberose.



Delphinium.

Delphinium Hardy Larkspur

Delphiniums are without question the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation. Their long, showy spikes of various colored flowers are in bloom from June until frost, and furnish an unlimited supply of cut flowers. We offer the following varieties:

Belladonna. Clear blue flowers. 1-year blooming size, 20c each; 3 for 50c. Extra strong, 2-year size, 30c each; 3 for 75c. Bellamosum. Dark blue flowers. Identical in habit of growth to the Belladonna, but with rich, deep blue flowers. 1-year blooming size,

20c each; 3 for 50c.

Hardy Ferns

BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES

These graceful and universally popular plants are of easy culture, and afford a wide range of possibilities. A shady nook, where the soil is moist and the drainage good, will prove an ideal location, especially if a liberal amount of leaf mould or woods earth is available; and better still, if rocks or stumps may unite in breaking the monotony of the ground's surface. Under such conditions, Ferns require very little attention and amply repay in satisfaction and genuine pleasure. There are many places more or less shut out from the sunlight that may be converted into veritable beauty spots by clumps of Ferns of various kinds, and their intrinsic ornamental qualities are well worthy of your attention. Delivery can be made any time after September 15th, on either of the following varieties. Note the big reduction in prices.

Adiantum Pedatum (Maiden Hair Fern). A graceful species, with large, deciduous leaves, dark chestnut-brown stipes radially forked at the summit. One of the beautiful native Ferns. Grows 10 to 15 inches high. Small roots, 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

high. Small roots, 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Dicksonia Punctilobula (Hay-Scented Fern). A handsome large Fern with thin and delicate leaves, from one to three feet long. Stipes clustered; pale green and sweet scented, bearing many soft green, pinnatified divisions. A very handsome, deciduous species. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). A stately large Fern with very large, creeping root stocks. Leaves deciduous, produced in circular clusters, bright green with a pinnatified divisions, growing 3 to 5 feet tall. A very ornamental Fern. \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.
Osmunda Regalis (Royal Fern). A vigorous, tall growing Fern with good, stout root stocks. Fronds will measure a foot or more wide growing 2 to 5 feet tall, fruiting portions panicled at the summit. We ship these in clumps. \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.
Polystichum Acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). A beautiful evergreen Fern, with densely chaffy stipes. Leaves deep green with numerous pinnae, 1 to 2 feet long. \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Asparagus

This well known vegetable is valued among other reasons, because of its appearance so early in the Spring, before other vegetables are in the market.

in the market.

See that the ground is well drained, work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with well-rotted barnyard manure. Plant eight inches apart in rows four feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crown to be covered three or four inches. Do not cut for use until second season. We offer two varieties:



Rhubarb.

almetto. One of the best of the old standard sorts and a favorite in the Palmetto.

ashington. A new variety which comes nearer to being rust-proof than others. Tips tight and firm; stalks large and Washington, tender.

Price: \$2.00 -year roots\$0.25

Rhubarb Roots

Another useful early Spring garden Plant. The juicy stalks make tasty sauce and delicious pies with a cool and refreshing tang. We have the Linnaeus and the Victoria, and recommend both for either home or market use.

								Doz.	100
1-year	medium							\$0.35	\$2.00
	strong .								3.50
2-year	medium					,		.75	4.00
3-vear	strong							1 00	7 00



TENNESSEE

FIRST TRUST COMPANY · u eAs ...

\$90,000,00

MCMINNVILLE.TENN., June 25th 1929.

To Whom at May Concern:

The Boyd Nursery Company, of Mr. F.C.Boyd, in making its edvent into the business world does not enter the field with inexperienced men. Mr. F.C.Boyd hes given the most of his life to nursery business, being thourougly familer with every phese of the work from stert to finish. He is honest, reliable and truthful, believing in doing business on

Knowing him, es we do, we do not hesitate to say to any prospective customer that you will make no mistake in plecing you order with the Boyd Nursery

> AS Level Procident First Trust Company.

On the following pages, we are listing a few fruit trees, grape vines and strawberry plants. We are not growers of fruit trees in our nursery, but have had many calls from our customers for fruit trees, and since there are large quan-

our customers for fruit trees, and since there are large quantities of both peach and apple trees produced in this section, we are in position to supply our customers wants from reliable, trustworthy growers, who know how to grow and care for young trees properly.

The varieties listed on this and other pages are varieties that we believe to be productive and produce profitable crops. They are the varieties best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the middle states. No home is complete without a few fruit trees. To those, who are planning on planting commercial orchards, we are in position to quote attractive prices in quantity lots.

Apples

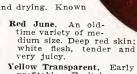
We have tried to list only those of the most dependable sorts. If the trees we ship you do not look as good as any you ever saw, and are not entirely satisfactory, ship them right back to us at our expense, immediately upon arrival, and we will refund purchase price.

EARLY SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Medium to large; bright yellow; tender, juicy, well flavored. An excellent home market Apple;

invaluable in any orchard.

Horse. Large, green; acid. Good for cooking and drying. Known everywhere. A large, productive variety.



ellow Transparent. Early bearing variety that has proven both popular and profitable. Fruit large and yellow, with crisp, sub-acid flavor.

Baldwin Apple.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Grimes Golden. A high quality yellow Apple of delicious flavor; hardy, and

very productive. A favorite in home orchards.

Jonathan. Striped and splashed with dark red; of excellent quality and highly flavored; profitable for market and splendid home garden sort.

Kinard's Choice. Large, dark red; resembling the Arkansas Black. Is good for market or table.

King David. A beautiful Apple, resembling Jonathan in color. Tree strong,

King David. A beautiful Apple, resembling Jonathan in color. Tree strong, vigorous grower, healthy, bears young.

Maiden Blush. Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush; mild, sub-acid, valuable for market, cooking and drying.

Wealthy. Tree has proven hardy, vigorous and healthy. The fruit is a brilliant red, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red. Those who prefer an Apple that is tart and juicy, regard the Wealthy as the finest Apple that is grown.

EARLY WINTER VARIETIES

Arkansas Black (Mammoth Black Twig). Large, very dark red, smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted white, flesh yellow, sub-acid; a good keeper. Baldwin. Known to almost everyone as a good cooking and eating Apple, and one that keeps well. Fine for drying. Tree is a strong and vigorous grower.

Ben Davis. Large, roundish, oblong, red striped, very handsome, acid, not rich. Trees very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Delicious. Striped and marked with light and dark red. Fruit lar

Fruit large, of uniform size, round and long, tapering to a markedly ribbed nose. Tree hardy, bears abundantly.

Gano. Sour. Red, not striped; flesh pale yellow, fire grained, tender and pleasant. A favorite "apple butter" kind.

Northwestern Greening. Fruit medium to large, ranks as a dessert Apple.

Cooks easily and when cooked, has a fine yellow color; keeps very late in

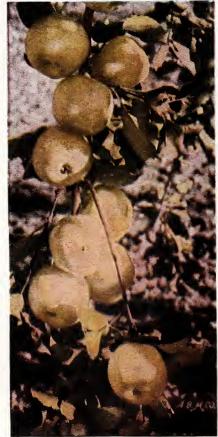
good condition.

Rome Beauty. Large, round, red and juicy. Of a good quality and bears early.

Stayman Winesap. A seedling of Winesap. Improved. Dark, rich red. No Apple is being more widely planted.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; very smooth. Apples juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Trees hardy, and an early and constant bearer.

bearer. ork Imperial. Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson, flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid. A good bearer and keeper. One of the best Winter Apples.



Grimes Golden.



Crawford's Early Peach.

Cherries

At least a few Cherry trees should be planted in every garden. The fruit is delicious for pies and fine for canning and preserving. They are almost a sure crop every year. Our Cherry trees are grown in Indiana on soil especially adapted to the growing of sturdy, healthy and hardy trees, free from disease, and of the best quality. We list the best of both the sweet and sour varieties.

Sweet Cherries

Black Tartarian. A favorite sweet Cherry. Fruit large and very dark red, almost black when ripe; flesh firm and of delicate flavor. Very high quality. Ripens in June.

Governor Wood. Fruit large, yellow; nearly covered with bright red berries. Immediately after the Black Tartarian.

An ideal, light colored sweet Cherry. Napoleon. Good for shipping purposes. Very attractive coloring of pale yellow, with amber cheek. Fruit large, heart-shaped; flesh firm and of delightful flavor.

Sour Cherries

mond. Very early sour Cherry; very Bright red. Hardy and grows to a Early Richmond. popular.

ay Duke. Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy and excellent. A reliable early Cherry, nearly sweet. Fine for preserving purposes.

Montmorency. A well known hardy and productive Cherry. The fruit is much larger than that of the Early Richmond, and is slightly acid. Bright red; ripens in early July.

PRICES, ALL VARIETIES OF CHERRY TREES:

Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet. 7"-9" caliper65	5.50	45.00
3 to 4 feet, $\frac{7}{16}$ " - $\frac{9}{16}$ " caliper65 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{9}{16}$ " - $\frac{1}{16}$ " caliper75	6.50	55.00

Peaches

Without a doubt, the Peach is one of the best paying fruit crops for the South. The southern grown Peaches excel in size, appearance and quality; there are no crop failures. The tree is valuable for ornament as well as useful for fruit. The pink blossoms in Spring present a beautiful sight. The trees come into bearing early and the luscious fruit forms a welcome addition to the Summer menu.

TENNESSEE

Belle of Georgia (Free). A medium season Peach, very large, white, with a decided blush; firm flesh of deli-cious flavor. Bears regularly.

Carman (Free). Early. Large, roundish, pale yellow skin, flesh white and sweet. A very hardy and good all round Peach. Ripens here about July 1st.

Champion (Free). Early, ripens last of July. The flesh is delicious, rich and sweet. Skin creamy with red cheeks. Many specimens have measured 10 inches in circumference.

Crawford's Early (Free). Large, rather oblong, wit yellow skin and yellow flesh. Of excellent quality.

Early Elberta (Free). Like the Elberta, but ripens a little earlier.

Elberta (Free). Medium season variety and a standard Peach wherever Peaches are grown. A large yellow Peach shaded with red; yellow flesh. Dependable as a regular and uniform bearer.

Heath Cling. A clingstone Peach. Very large, creamy white with delicate red blush; flesh white, slightly splashed red at the tip. Ripens in early September.

Hiley (Free). Early, large, creamy white with red cheek; white flesh and juicy. Ripens about the first of July,

Indian Blood Cling. Red flesh, very firm; fine for preserving.

J. H. Hale (Free). The beautiful midseason Peach named for Hale, the Georgia Peach King. Large, round, yellow and nearly covered with red. Very firm flesh and of fine quality.

Krummel (Free). A freestone Peach, ripening in late September or early October. Fine flavor; skin yellow with carmine blush. A fine, large, late Peach.

Mayflower (Free). One of the earliest Peaches. Red all over. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer.

Red Bird Cling. Creamy white, nearly covered with red. A semi-clingstone like most of the early Peaches.

Stump o' the World (Free). A white-fleshed Peach of excellent quality; melting, juicy, rich and good. Trees are large, hardy, vigorous and productive.

PRICES ALL VARIETIES OF PEACHES:

					h 10	
2	to	3	feet	\$0.2	0 \$1.75	\$15.00
4	to	5	feet		3.50	27.00



Montmorency.



Pear trees succeed in fairly good soil, but they do best in a strong loam or clay. Both quality and juiciness of the fruit may be improved if it is gathered about a week or ten days before maturity and ripened indoors. A cool, dark place is the best place for storing them while ripening.

artlett. Best known and a great favorite. Golden yellow with red cheek, fine grained, melting, of delicious quality. Bears when very young.

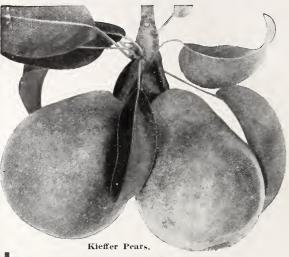
Garber. Tree free from blight, immensely productive, fruit large, resembling the Kieffer but ripens two or three weeks earlier.

Kieffer. A seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear. Fruit large to very large. The Kieffer is not a high quality Pear, but is excellent for canning and cooking; bears regularly every year.

Pineapple. A strong, vigorous grower, which is very productive. Tree is practically blight proof, and has proven one of the best for southern planting.

PRICES, ALL VARIETIES OF PEARS:

					Each 10	100
3 to	4	feet,	1-year	whips	\$0.35 \$3.00	\$25.00
5 to	6 0	feet,	1-year	whips		50.00



Plums

Plum trees thrive in a great diversity of soils, but require good drainage, and do better if the soil is warm. They require but little pruning, but to obtain the best fruit it should be thinned. Plums are always in demand for eating, for pies, sauces, preserves, plum butter, marmalizeds and tellies. lades and jellies.

Abundance. One of the largest, best and and hardiest of the Japanese Plums. Pale amber turning to red; yellow, sweet flesh.

Burbank, Large, deep red, with yellow flesh; juicy and sweet; tree vigorous and strong. Another of the Japanese varieties.

Kelsey's Japan. Size large, heart-shaped, long pointed. Color greenish yellow, sometimes flushed with red. Covered with thick, bluish bloom. Fruit flavor rich, pleasant quality, excellent, prollife and bears while young. Highly recommended for the colder sections.



known variety.

Wild Goose. Large, so good quality. Cling. Large, somewhat oblong; bright vermilion red; juicy, sweet,

 Prices all varieties of Plums:
 Each

 3 to 4 feet, 7/16 to 9/16" caliper
 \$0.45

 4 to 5 feet, 9/16 to 11/16" caliper
 60
 \$4.00 \$35.00 5.00 40.00



Plums of the European class, mostly used for drying. Nearly all freestones and very sweet. Do not bear as young as plums of other classes.

Fellenberg (Italian Prune). Skin purplish with very thick bloom; fiesh greenish yellow, changing to yellow; juicy, firm, sub-acid; freestone. Season late and short.

German. One of the oldest varieties. The tree is vigorous in its growth and productivity, large purple fruit that is firm, sweet and delicious.

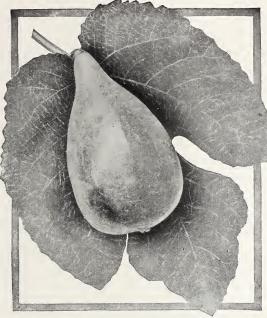
Freestone. Standard.

Very large, blue, sweet and fine for fresh fruit. Needs a pol-Sugar. Earlier, larger and sweeter than the French. Not quite so good a

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4	to	5	feet	: .	 				 													٠.							.75	6.0	0
																														7.5	







Brown Turkey Figs.

Figs

A unique combination of delictous flavor, healthfulness, adaptability in cooking, heavy sugar content and no acid. Figs are more difficult to transplant than any other tree, except the Persimmon. Small trees are more likely to live than the larger size, and we recommend the 18- to 24-inch size or even smaller. We only offer the one variety that is considered best.

 Brown Turkey.
 Large, brown, resembles the Brunswick, probably better.
 It is sometimes called the Each 10

 Brunswick.
 Each 10

 12 to 18 inch
 \$0.20
 \$1.80

 18 to 24 inch
 .25
 2.00

Apricots

The Apricots are very valuable and desirable. Ripen between the Cherries and the Peaches. They are steady bearers and of easy culture. There are hardly enough of them in the market to supply the demand. Considered as an ornamental tree alone, the Apricot is unsurpassed.

Moorpark. Fruit small, 1½ inches in diameter. Pale orange, flesh orange-yellow, trees hardy and productive.

Royal. Probably the most extensively planted of any varieties. Size medium, color deep yellow; flesh pale orange with very rich vinous flavor. A most desirable variety for canning and drying.

							Each	10	100
3	to	4 feet.	7/16	to	9/16"	caliper	 .\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
1	to	5 feet.	9/16	t.o	11/16	" caliper	 60	5.00	45.00



Royal Apricots.



Four-year-old Apple Orchard



No garden is complete without some Blackberries. pies, and the most delicious jam. Juices can be made into bevrages that are healthful as well as pleasing and refreshing, and there is always a market for any surplus fruit. They come into bearing the year after they are set out and bear heavily for several years. Fruit after the Raspberry is gone and before the stone fruits are ripe.

Early Harvest. Valuable because one of the earliest to ripen; berries medium size and good quality. A strong grower and exceedingly prolific.

dorado. Very hardy, enduring the Winters of the far Northwest without injury; very productive and of extra fine quality. A dependable variety to

Another hardy and productive variety. Fruit early, medium sweet, and of good size; no hard core. Well known and desirable.

Prices all varieties of Blackberries;

Good strong plants\$0.65 \$5.00

Raspberries

Throughout most of the country, take a prominent place among the small fruits and in the North are extensively grown commercially. They bear fruits the year after they are set out and begin to ripen early in July.

olumbian. Purple berries, very large, juicy and sweet. Favorite canning variety. Bush of strong growth and a heavy bearer. Columbian.

Black. Early; firm, good size berries of fine quality and hardy, withstanding the cold of the northern states as well as the heat of the South.

regg. A black Raspberry. Berries large, firm, ship well. Black, with light bloom; few seeds; quality good. Makes very strong canes.



Cumberland Black Raspberries

St. Regis. Everbearing Red. Large sweet berries of attractive red, producing a good crop in July and continues to fruit all Summer. Very profitable as the late berries command high prices. 8c each; 65.

per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

atham. A new introduction by Andrews Nursery. A hardy, productive red Raspberry, excellent for garden planting. One of the coming varieties. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.40; per 100, \$8.25.

Prices all varieties except St. Regis and Latham:



The earliest and one of the best of the small fruits, tempting in appearance and the earnest and one of the best of the small fruits, tempting in appearance and delicious in taste. Much in demand for shortcake, sauces and preserves. Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm and garden crops. To pro-

duce the best fruit, keep in hills, pinching the runners off as soon as they appear. We list the following varieties which we consider good.

Big deep red berries Aroma. Steady producer. of excellent eating quality.

Champion. A late and heavy bearer of good size berries, dark red and fine flavor.

Gandy. A standard market variety. Fruit firm and of good quality. Excellent for canning. Klondike. A good berry, rich blood-red in color,

having a fine flavor that is neither sweet or astodon. Is the last word and outranks all predecessors. Of immense size, an almost in-Mastodon.

predecessors. Of immense size, an armost in-credible cropper, of choice quality. More pro-ductive than most June bearers, its Fall pick-ings are sufficient from but a few plants, and

record and the sum of the berries are just about the size and color of the Dunlap and produced in great profusion.

Senator Dunlap. Fruit very large, midseason; colored light and dark scarlet. Quality very

Prices on above varieties: \$1.00 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1000.





Aroma Strawberry.





Grapes

The Grape is not only profitable commercially but has many home uses and a few vines planted about the yard to run over the fences or trained up on buildings will add to the attractiveness of the grounds as well as furnishing a supply of luscious fruit. They should be planted where they will have plenty of sunshine which supplies the needed warmth to develop the sugar content of the fruit. of the fruit.

Brighton.	RED VAF		vare.		Lutie.
Moore's Early.	BLACK VA Campbell's Ea		oncord,	W	orden.
Niagara,	WHITE VA				Iartha.
Prices all variet	ies of Grapes:		Each	10	100
Two-year No. 1		• • • • • • • • • •	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$16.00
Two-year No. 2				$\frac{1.50}{1.50}$	$12.00 \\ 12.00$
One-vear No. 1			20	1.00	12.60

SCUPPERNONGS

Muscadine type. Bunches composed of 8 to 10 very large berries, bronze color when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, sweet, with peculiarly agreeable, musky flavor; quality excellent. One of the oldest varieties of the Muscadine grape in cultivation. Ripens in August and September. Each .. \$0,50 \$4.50 \$35.00 Two-year-old



Distance to Plant

Below we give approximate distances to plant fruit trees, berry plants, grapes, etc. As the age of bearing depends so much on variety, soil, climatic conditions and care given, this can only be an approximate table, under average con-

ditions.					
Bearing	Apart	per Acre			
Age of	Distance	Number			
Apples, Std 3 to 6 years	35x35 ft.	35			
Apricots 3 years	15x15 ft.	193			
Blackberries 1 year	8x 6 ft.	907			
Cherries—					
Sour 3 to 4 years	15x15 ft.	193			
Sweet 3 to 4 years	20x20 ft.	108			
Currants 2 years	4x 4 ft.	2722			
Goseberries 2 years	4x 4 ft.	2722			
Grapes 2 years	8x 8 ft.	680			
Peaches 2 years	15x15 ft.	193			
Pears—					
Standard 3 to 4 years	20x20 ft.	108			
Dwarf 2 years	10x10 ft.	435			
Plums 3 to 4 years	20x20 ft.	108			
Quinces4 to 5 years	10x10 ft.	435			
Raspberries 1 year	6x 4 ft.	1815			
Rhubarb 1 year	4x 3 ft.	3630			
Strawberries-					
Farm 1 year	4x 1 ft.	10890			
Garden 1 year	2x 1 ft.	21780			

RITE plainly and give explicit directions, otherwise we will forward according to our best judgment.

All goods travel at purchasers' risk. We assume no responsibility for the goods after delivery to the forwarding companies.

and Customs

We use every care to secure prompt deliveries, but we are not liable for delay or damage in transit. Our responsibility in this respect ends upon delivery in good order to transportation company; but we will gladly render all the aid we can in case claim becomes necessary.

Claims

Claims, to receive consideration, must be made within ten (10) days after receipt of goods.

Guarantee

We are very careful to keep each variety true to name as labeled and are ready at any time to replace, upon proper proof, any that may prove otherwise, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall at no time be liable for an amount larger than the original purchase price.

Terms

Cash with order unless otherwise arranged. Six per cent interest charged on overdue bills. Five plants at 10 rates; fifty at 100 rates. All quotations in this list are net for the goods packed—no extra charges for packing and delivering to carriers.

Customer pays carriage charges. If delayed, or lost on the road, notify us and we will do all possible to get it through, or collect claim, but are not responsible for carrier's neglect. We advise express shipment as cost is little more than freight on small lots, and stock gets through quicker and safer. Light packages can go by parcel post.

Postage should accompany parcel post orders. (15% of list price).

Sunday Visitors

We are always glad to have those interested visit our nursery.

The Book of all books says there are six days to work and one for rest and worship in each week. So, we are not open for business on Sunday. But, to those who cannot find time to visit the nursery during the week, we shall be glad to show them our stock after Church hours.

Hand this catalog to your friends.

If you are through with it, your friends will appreciate you loaning it to them, and we will thank you, too.

Everything is offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order and subject to shortage or failure of crops and other causes beyond control. By placing orders, buyers are considered to agree with these terms.

Certificate of inspection will be sent with each shipment.

We are members of the American Associations of Nurserymen.

REFERENCE—Dun's or Bradstreet's, any bank or business house in McMinnville.



A Fine Example of a Well-Landscaped Home. Such material can be furnished by Boyd's Nursery.

Ship to_

ORDER BLANK

Established 1887

'NOTICE—If remittance does not accompany order, shipment will be made C. O. D. unless references are furnished. In all cases one-half of amount must accompany order.

To	BOYD	NURSER	Y	COMPANY,
	- Mc	MINNVII	LE	TENN

Date ______Amount Enclosed, \$_____

Street Address or Box Number	r				-

_ State _

Ship via ______(Write "Freight," "Express," "Parcel Post" or "Use Your Discretion.")

Many small shipments can be sent by parcel post at a much cheaper rate than express. When instructing to ship by parcel post, ADD AMOUNT OF POSTAGE TO REMITTANCE (about 15% of list price).

In giving this order it is understood that same is subject to stock being sold and no liability is to attach to BOYD NURSERY CO. when frost, drought or other casualties beyond their control prevent delivery of stock that may be contracted for. We give no guarantee other than printed in our catalog.

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price Each	TOTAL
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IMPORTANT—We never substitute unless authorized. If you wish to substitute, should varieties first ordered be exhausted, write here the word "YES"

Signature of Customer_

Address

Quantity	FULL NAME OF VARIETY	Size	Price	Each	ТОТА	L
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rease our m	LADIOLUS BULBS. Send us the names of five or more ill in return for the favor include three Gladiolus Bulbs, mailing list and believe our friends who buy from us will be	prospective fixed colors e glad to a	custome , with your	ers with our order	your order . We want	and we to in-
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Peonies Like These are Easy to Grow. This Variety is Festiva Maxima. See page 52.

Helpful Hints

Trees out of ground, are like fish out of water. Exercise every care in handling stock to insure it growing.

With every order of nursery stock, we send a Planting Booklet. It tells how to plant, prune and care for trees, shrubs and evergreens.

No agents; we prefer to sell direct to our patrons. By this method you have reasonable assurance that our firm is responsible. If the stock is not what it should be, you know where you got it, let us know. Constructive criticism is always helpful.

Place your order early. Our shipping season is crowded into a few weeks each Fall and Spring. We can reserve for you plenty of good material, if you advise us of your requirements in time.

Boyd Nursery Company

Growers of

Shade Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Evergreens and Roses

McMinnville, Tenn.

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TVERY passer-by judges you by the appearance of your Home Grounds ~

The new neighbors just moving in first know you as the people who live in that nice house with the flowers around it, or the people who live in that shabby place down the street. It is for you to choose how you will first be known to them.

The old neighbors among themselves remark, "The Jones' must be prosperous, their house always looks so tidy and the lovely flowers so fresh," or do they say, "You would never know such nice people as the Jones live there by the looks of the grounds."

And still they might say, "It is astonishing how new and modern the old Jones' home-stead looks since it was planted." "Mrs. Jones said it did not cost much, either."

What do they say about you when you are out of their hearing?

The planting around your home is an index of your personality

BOYD NURSERY COMPANY

M°MINNVILLE TENNESSEE